

BIOGRAPHIES
OF
Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and
now given in the present Form,

TO THE
Library of Hahnemann Medical College
OF PHILADELPHIA

BY
Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.

For Many Years its Librarian

These books are not to be taken from the Library Reading Room, and are to be kept under lock and key. Excerpts may be made from them by any responsible person.

It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.

EACHES, W DE HAVEN

EACHES.—A: Phoenixville, Pa., on March 10, 1914. Dr. W. DE HAVEN EACHES, aged 41 years. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend funeral services, at his late residence, 208 Washington avenue, Phoenixville, Pa., on Saturday, March 14, at 2 o'clock. Interment Morris Cemetery. Friends may view remains on Friday evening from 7 until 8.30.

EALER, PERCY HODGSON

PERCY HODGSON EALER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, son of Franklin A. Ealer and Elizabeth Stacy, his wife, acquired his medical education in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he

graduated in 1890. Since that time he has practiced in the city, and in connection with his professional career has been variously identified with several charitable and public institutions, notably St. Luke's Hospital, of the medical staff of which he is a member. He also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Germantown Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the A. R. Thomas and the Boeninghausen Medical clubs.

King Vol 1V

EARHARDT, JACOB R.

JACOB R. EARHEART, M.D., an old and prominent physician of Philadelphia, died very suddenly on the morning of June 22, 1891. He was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1855. H.M. Aug. 1891

JACOB R. EARHART, M.D., died suddenly on the morning of June 23, 1891, of angina pectoris.

Dr. Earhart was born in Lancaster County, Pa., February 2, 1826. He was seventy-five years old at the time of his death. His father was a Lancaster County farmer, afterwards removing with his family to Franklin County, Ohio. After a few years spent in the public schools of Columbus and vicinity, the subject of this sketch entered the University of Columbus, Ohio. After graduating he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Luthstram, of Columbus, and assisted the doctor in his practice.

In 1853 he moved to Philadelphia, Pa., and attended two courses of lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, graduating in the spring of 1855. He was a Homœopathic practitioner for thirty-six years. The late Richard R. Gardiner, of Philadelphia, was his preceptor.

Soon after his graduation, Dr. Earhart was appointed house physician to the Homœopathic Hospital, then located on Chestnut Street, near Twenty-fifth Street. Subsequently he was appointed physician-in-chief to the College Dispensary, which position he filled for a number of years. He was also for a number of years on the staff of visiting physicians to the Children's Homœopathic Hospital of Philadelphia; also, one of the consulting physicians to the Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, and also physician to the Home of the Aged, Philadelphia.

He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Pennsylvania State Society, and for several years a member of the Philadelphia County Society.

Since graduating in 1855 he practiced continuously in Philadelphia. He was a staunch Homœopathist and a very successful physician—a student always, and devoted entirely to his profession—a thoroughly conscientious physician.

As to his religion, he was a Swedenborgian, though not a member of the Church. He was a great Bible student. There were few days, indeed, that he missed devoting at least a few minutes to it. In politics he was always a Republican, but took no active part in politics.

Dr. Earhart was never married.

The following obituary notice appeared in the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*, shortly after his death: "The death of Jacob R. Earhart, M.D., of this city was a severe loss to the science of Homœopathy in Philadelphia. No man was ever more loyally devoted to his profession than Dr. Earhart. He began practice in his school of medicine at a time when the followers of Hahnemann had not yet outlived the prejudices and distrust which once assailed the doctrines of the great German. It was his satisfaction to see that school develop in Philadelphia from lowly beginnings into a strong, recognized, and prosperous profession. For nearly forty years he played a useful and honorable part in helping to establish Homœopathy in the confidence of the people of this city, building up a practice which was far more than sufficient to engross all his energies. Quiet, reserved, modest, and unassuming, he was a quick, untiring worker, whose whole time was absorbed in the duties of the profession he loved so well. His gentle and sympathetic nature, coupled with an alert mind and a conscience of the rarest quality, admirably adapted him to the physicians' field of labor. His life would doubtless have been much prolonged if it had not been for the intensity with which he gave himself up to his practice, even in his advancing years. He was not of the kind of men who delight to figure in the public eye; he shrank from publicity and despised familiarity, his character being peculiarly distinguished by a calm and gentle dignity, and his ambition being confined to the promotion of the interests of Homœopathy by his daily demonstrations of its efficacy and value. He was an upright, high-minded man, of whom it may be said without exaggeration that his life was without a blemish. It was one of constant daily beauty, and its memory will be tenderly treasured by those whose privilege it was to enjoy the friendship and ministrations of this wise physician and Christian gentleman."

Penna Hom Med Soc 1891

JACOB R. EARHEART, M.D., an old and prominent physician of Philadelphia, died very suddenly on the morning of June 22, 1891. He was a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1855. *Hahn Mo Aug 1891*

EARHART, WILLIAM J

**DR. EARHART LEFT
FUND TO HOSPITALS**

Homeopathic Institutions and Others
Benefit by Physician's
Will.

1908
Charitable bequests amounting to thousands of dollars are made in the will of Dr. William J. Earhart, which was admitted to probate yesterday. Dr. Earhart was a prominent homeopathic physician, who died on December 5 at his residence, 227 North Eighteenth street.

His estate amounts to \$115,000. He bequeaths \$5000 to each of the following institutions to found free beds:

Women's Homeopathic Hospital, Children's Homeopathic Hospital, surgical ward of Hahnemann Hospital, Women's Southern Homeopathic Hospital and St. Luke's Homeopathic Hospital.

After leaving bequests to servants, Dr. Earhart gives \$20,000 to Beatrice H. Earhart, a niece, of Columbus, Ohio, and she is made executrix. The residue of the estate is divided equally among the Society to Protect Children From Cruelty, the Sheltering Arms Association of the Episcopal Church and the women's branch of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

n. Amer. Dec 15
1908

EARL, GEORGE H

GEORGE H. EARL, Boston, Massachusetts, was born in Brandon, Wisconsin, April 29, 1858, the son of Alexander and Sarah Elizabeth (Drew) Earl. On the paternal side he is a descendant of John Earl of London, England, who married Mary Cameron of Scotland and emigrated to this country in early days, settling in the town of Readfield, Maine. On his

mother's side he is a descendant of Elder Brewster of the Plymouth colony. Dr. Earl was educated in the public schools of Boston, later attending evening schools and private reading classes. He received his degree of medical doctor in 1884 from the Boston University School of Medicine, and then was house officer at the Homœopathic Medical Dispensary. He entered into general practice in Wareham, Massachusetts, continuing there for eight years, then removing to Boston, where he practiced twelve years in obstetrics and orthopedics. He took a post-graduate course in orthopedics at Harvard Medical School in 1898. He has held the positions of orthopedic surgeon and obstetrician to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital; professor of obstetrics to the Boston University School of Medicine; obstetrician-in-chief to the Homœopathic Medical Dispensary; orthopedic surgeon to the Burroughs Hospital and the Homœopathic Medical Dispensary, and lecturer on obstetrics (nurses) to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital. The following societies count Dr. Earl among their members: the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical, the Boston Homœopathic Medical and the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological. April 18, 1878, he married Josephine Fuller, and one child has been born to them, Theodore Alexander Earl.

King Vol 1V

EATON, CHARLES WOODHULL

CHARLES WOODHULL EATON, M. D.

March 28th, 1855, there was born in the little village of Lancaster, Wis., a child destined to play an important part in building up the homœopathic system of medicine in Iowa.

Charles Woodhull Eaton was the youngest son of the Rev. Dr. Samuel and Catherine Demarest Eaton. His father was a pioneer Congregational minister of Wisconsin, having a parish adjoining that of the Rev. Dr. H. L. Pickard, then a pioneer educator, but later president of the State University of Iowa. Mrs. Pickard, whose maiden name was Woodhull, exerted a marked influence over Dr. Eaton.

Although the doctor did not graduate from a literary college he was, by birth, a literary man, pursuing his studies, after graduating from the high school, under the tutorship of his father and others he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College with a preparation equal to that required for a bachelor's degree. He graduated from the New York College in 1878 and from Hahnemann, of Chicago in 1879. After graduating he opened an office at Newton, Iowa, where he remained about a year and then came to Des Moines, where he lived and labored until his death.

Doctor Eaton had two circles of friends. The first included all whom he met in the daily walks of life in a business, social or religious way; also a large number of patients. The second, a much smaller circle than the first, included a few friends whom he permitted to share with him the realities of his noble life, and a few others to whom he was not only the "Beloved Physician" but also the adviser and helper in other phases of life. Dr. Eaton possessed many strong traits of character, the strongest being loyalty to his friends and any cause which he espoused.

For these, he gave his money, his time, himself.

When asked if he would temporarily take the position of surgeon at the State University, he replied: "Yes; if I can be of any help and if it seems best to get someone else to fill the place permanently it will be all the same to me and I will work just as hard as ever for the cause."

On his return from Institute meeting in 1906, in order to make the paper which he read at that meeting, as practical and effective as possible, he sent out a circular letter asking a few leading men in the state to join him in paying the salary of an agent whose duty would be to get young men and women to study homœopathy, and agreed to give \$200.00 himself.

Another trait was foresight. When the "vaccination question" came up in the state, he saw that it would be advantageous for the homœopaths to agree upon some definition and so introduced, at the regular meeting of the state society, a resolution defining vaccination. This resolution, adopted by the state society, was called for and produced not only in the courts where the question was decided but also with the committees of the legislature before which the ques-

tion had a hearing. A prominent attorney stated that it was the point which won the case.

Dr. Eaton also had a scientific mind. This is clearly shown in the paper read by him, at the meeting of the A. I. H., last June, entitled; "The Facts about Variolinum."

Above all things Dr. Eaton was an optimist. For him the sun was not only always shining but no cloud ever obscured it even for a moment. Not only was he an optimist but he was also a humorist. All of us who ever sat with him about the festive board recall the mirth his sparkling wit and and dry humor provoked and we also remember the skill with which he used a story to unhorse the man who was unfortunate enough to try his lance against him.

In religious matters Dr. Eaton was broad and liberal. Born into the Congregational faith and holding membership in that church all his life, he, however, recognized truth and loved it wherever he found it. While broad and liberal, he was at the same time staunch and genuine. Believing that it was not right or best for his national medical society to hold its annual sessions on Sunday he introduced a resolution changing the opening day from Thursday to Monday and closing on Saturday. The national body now opens its annual meetings on Monday and closes on Saturday. The doctor would not travel on Sunday to attend the meetings.

Dr. Eaton was never married. Three brothers, Rev. Dr. James D. Eaton, Congregational minister in Mexico, Edward D. Eaton, D. D., President of Beloit College, and Samuel Lewis Eaton, M. D., of Newton Highlands, Mass., are left to cherish the memory of this sympathetic, warm hearted, progressive, scientific, self sacrificing physician.

A I H 1908

—George Royal.



CHARLES W. EATON

CHARLES WOODHULL EATON, Des Moines, Iowa, was born in Lancaster, Wisconsin, March 28, 1855, son of Samuel Witt Eaton, D. D., and Catherine Elizabeth Demarest, daughter of James Demarest, D. D., who, prior to entering the ministry, was a medical practitioner in New York state, and died about 1890, aged eighty-eight years. Dr. Eaton attended the public schools of Lancaster, Wisconsin, and obtained his literary education under home tutoring. His medical preceptor was Dr. Samuel E. Hassell, Lancaster, Wisconsin, and he attended Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1876-77; the New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1877-8, and Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1878-9, receiving the M. D. degree from both institutions. He practiced in Newton, Iowa, 1879-80, and ever since the latter year has resided in Des Moines, a general practitioner and specialist in surgery. He was assistant to the chair of theory and practice in the homœo-

pathic department of the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, for two or three years in the early '80s, and from 1895 until 1900 was one of the professors of surgery at Dunham Medical College, Chicago. He has been medical director of the Des Moines Life Insurance Company since its organization in 1889; and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Hahnemann Medical Association of Iowa and the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

EATON, CHARLES WOODHULL

CHARLES WOODHULL EATON.—The Gazette learns with sorrow of the decease of Dr. Charles Woodhull Eaton of Des Moines, Iowa. During the last few years Dr. Eaton has made a name and a reputation for himself that have become country-wide. Born in Lancaster, Wisconsin, the son of a Congregational minister, he received a preliminary education equal to that now essential for the baccalaureate degree. He entered the New York Medical College, graduating therefrom in 1878. He graduated from Hahnemann of Chicago in 1879 and soon after opened an office in Des Moines, Iowa. The Doctor is probably best known by his ideas concerning the vaccination question, he being an ardent anti-vaccinationist. At the meeting of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, held in Jamestown, his paper entitled "The Facts about Variolinum" was so enthusiastically received that the Institute voted to have printed and disseminated throughout the country ten thousand copies.

Dr. Eaton was never married. Three brothers are living, one of whom, Dr. Samuel L. Eaton, of Newton Highlands, Mass., is well-known throughout New England.

N. E. Med Gaz Apr 1908

Progress May 1908

The following was unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the Des Moines Homeopathic Medical Society March 28, 1908:

"At the noon day of a noble life, in the midst of his labor, and at the zenith of his success and usefulness, our honored associate and co-worker, Dr. Charles Woodhull Eaton, has been translated to life eternal.

"We recognize in his death the loss of one who has been a tower of strength to the Des Moines Homeopathic Medical Society and an influential support to the cause of homeopathy.

"It may be said of him, his personality was the charm that endeared him, his earnestness the inspiration of others, his humor the magnet, and his faithfulness to the end his victory; parting with him is like bidding good-bye to sunshine.

"We revere and cherish his memory. His invisible presence will long continue to be a blessing to us all, and we pray that the influence of his life may inspire us to higher purposes and larger faithfulness in our work. Respectfully submitted, Harriette E. Messenger, M. D., George Royal, M. D., Erwin Schenk, M. D.—Iowa Homeopathic Journal.

Progress Mar 1908

Death of Dr. Charles Woodhull Eaton, of Des Moines, Iowa. We have not the exact date of the death of Dr. Eaton, but it was quite recently. In the death of this good man Iowa lost a valuable citizen and the homeopathic profession a noble champion. He was a graduate of the New York Homeopathic College in 1878, and also of the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in 1879. He was a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, and also of his state and local societies. For many years he held the position of medical director in Des Moines Life Insurance Company.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society March 28, 1908:

Report of Committee on Resolutions on the Death of Dr. Charles Woodhull Eaton.

At the noon-day of a noble life, in the midst of his labor, and at the zenith of his success and usefulness, our honored associate and co-worker, Dr. Charles Woodhull Eaton, has been translated to life eternal.

We recognize in his death the loss of one who has been a tower of strength to the Des Moines Homœopathic Medical Society and an influential support to the cause of homœopathy.

It may be said of him, his personality was the charm that endeared him, his earnestness the inspiration to others, his humor the magnet, and his faithfulness to the end his victory; parting with him is like bidding good-bye to sunshine.

We revere and cherish his memory. His invisible presence will long continue to be a blessing to us all, and we pray that the influence of his life may inspire us to higher purposes and larger faithfulness in our work.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIETTE E. MESSENGER, M. D.

GEORGE ROYAL, M. D.

ERWIN SCHENK, M. D.

Pac Co J1 Hom
Apr 1908

Death of Dr. Charles W. Eaton, of Des Moines.

It is with heartfelt sorrow that we chronicle the death of Dr. Eaton, of Des Moines, Iowa. Dr. Eaton was one of the stalwarts of Homœopathy. If we name Hering, Holcombe, Lippe, Raue, Neidhard, and Ludlam, as of the old guard, it is eminently fitting that Dr. Eaton be numbered among them, though his was a generation later. He was an earnest, loyal member of the school, one who was ever ready to write, talk, and more than all, act for the advancement of Homœopathy. On the return from the Jamestown meeting last summer he was one of the first to promise to get members for the Institute during the present year, he setting the number of twelve as his task. At the time of his death he had already made a good commencement in this work. He was one of the genial, whole-souled people, that to meet is a charm, to know a delight, and to be associated with an inspiration. Not only Iowa, but the cause of Homœopathy everywhere will suffer from his loss.

Med Century Apr 1908

EATON, CHARLES WOODHULL

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the Des Moines Homeopathic Medical Society March 28, 1908:

Report of Committee on Resolutions on the Death of Dr. Charles Woodhull Eaton.—L. C. Blk.

At the noon day of a noble life, in the midst of his labor, and at the zenith of his success and usefulness, our honored associate and co-worker, Dr. Charles Woodhull Eaton, has been translated to life eternal.

We recognize in his death the loss of one who has been a tower of strength to the Des Moines Homeopathic Medical Society and an influential support to the cause of Homeopathy.

It may be said of him, his personality was the charm that endeared him, his earnestness the inspiration to others, his humor the magnet, and his faithfulness to the end his victory; parting with him is like bidding good-bye to sunshine.

We revere and cherish his memory. His invisible presence will long continue to be a blessing to us all, and we pray that the influence of his life may inspire us to higher purposes and larger faithfulness in our work.

Respectfully submitted,
Harriette E. Messenger, M. D.
George Royal, M. D.
Erwin Schenk, M. D.

IOWA HOMEOPATHIC JOURNAL,
Des Moines, Iowa.

DR. CHARLES WOODHULL EATON, of Des Moines, Ill., died last March. He won distinction for himself and the homœopathic profession, not only in Des Moines, but all through the world. It will be recalled that he presented the exhaustive study upon internal vaccination at the last meeting of the American Institute.

N Am Jl Nov June 1908

Chironian May 1908

Charles Woodhull Eaton, M. D., '78, of Des Moines, Iowa, died on February 27, 1908, after a short illness, at. 43. He graduated in the class of '78, taking a post-graduate course with the class of '79 at Hahnemann College, Chicago, Ill. He was a native of Lancaster, Wis., but for many years had practiced in Des Moines, and at the time of his death was medical director of the Des Moines Life Insurance Co. He was also a valued member of the American Institute of Homoeopathy and of the Iowa State Society.



ATON, HOSEA BALLOU, M. D., of Rockport, Me., was born in Plymouth, Me., March 24th, 1822. "The Glover Memorials and Genealogies," pp. 390, 391, contain this record: "Parker Eaton, Esq., the father of Dr. H. B. Eaton, was born in Fitchburgh, Mass., in 1786. March 9th, 1807, he was married by Rev. D. Baldwin to Mary Seymour Manson, of Boston, Mass. She was a descendant in a direct line from Gov. Joseph Dudley, of Roxbury, Mass. She was born in Boston, in 1788, and died in Plymouth, Me., in 1848, in the sixty-first year of her age. They removed to Plymouth in 1821, where Parker Eaton, Esq., still resides." A filial pen has recorded that they were industrious, honest, and intelligent Christians, and that, during nearly twenty years, Parker Eaton filled some office in town or county, such as Sheriff, etc.

Dr. Eaton was educated at St. Alban's Academy, and at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. In his boyhood, he became familiar with a book of medicine written by Dr. Samuel Thompson, and it is probable that to this he owed the peculiar bent of his mind. In 1845, he graduated at Bondin Allopathic College, and went to Rockport in Camden, where he took rank as a skilful practitioner. On the 16th January, 1848, he married Martha White Glover, daughter of Captain John Glover, of Camden. In 1852, he attended lectures in the medical schools of Philadelphia and New York, spending some of his time with Dr. S. S. Fitch, in the study of diseases of the chest, and with Dr. Ira Warren, whose specialty was diseases of the throat. Returning to Rockport, he resumed his practice, which he continued until 1864, when he enlisted in the Army as surgeon.

In 1854-'55, he adopted the homœopathic system, and has continued one of its most zealous advocates. He has had the charge of the town poor for seventeen years. This field of labor is in one respect peculiar. Within a radius of three miles from his office, are extensive lime quarries where large bodies of men are engaged in blasting rock. Scarcely a week passes in which his skill is not called into requisition by distressing accidents among the workmen.

On embracing homœopathy, he was expelled from the Maine Medical Association; but was, in 1870, elected President of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society, and Vice-President of the American Institute of Homœopathy. His address delivered before the former society was an able defence of the Hahnemann school; it was printed, extensively circulated, and received much commendation from the Press as pointed, clear and comprehensive. He relies much upon his skill; he disregards many rules and traditions, and his success is the best endorsement of his course. He is self-educated, self-reliant and enthusiastic.



Name in full

Hosea B. Eaton M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Rockport-Maine

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Bowdoin College.
(Brunswick Maine)*



OBITUARY.

HOSEA BALLOU EATON, M.D., of Rockport, Me., died April 19, 1887, from the effects of blood poisoning contracted some years ago. He was born in Plymouth, Me., in 1822, and was the son of Parker Eaton, formerly of Fitchburg, Mass. Graduating at the Brunswick Medical School, Dr. Eaton practised first allopathy and then homœopathy, being President of the Maine Homœopathic Society, and *ex officio* Vice President of the American Institute of Homœopathy. In the army he served as volunteer surgeon during the war. Dr. Eaton was active in politics, serving as a member of the Legislature, representing the Greenback party from 1881 to 1884, and being a candidate for Governor in the last-named year. He pushed forward the prohibition constitutional amendments through the Legislature. He leaves a widow and two sons.

N E Med Gaz May 1887

HOSEA BALLOU EATON, M.D., Rockport, Me.

Dr. Eaton was born in Plymouth, Me., March 24, 1822, and died April 19, 1887. He was a Senior of the Institute, having joined our society at the Boston session in 1859. He was widely known throughout New England, not only as an eminent physician, but also as a zealous and able advocate of various reforms, political, social and moral. In his own district and State he wielded a potent influence, and his character for honesty of purpose, fearlessness and unselfishness was universally acknowledged, even by his opponents. His life was pure and without reproach, and his death has been generally recognized as a public calamity by the press of his State.

He was educated at St. Alban's Academy and at the Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill. He graduated in medicine from the medical college at Brunswick, Me., in 1845. He established himself at Rockport, in Camden, soon after his graduation, and there he continued in the exercise of his profession until his death, except while serving his country as surgeon in the army during the later years of the civil war.

For about ten years his method of practicing was in accordance with the rules of the "old school," in which he had been trained; but about 1854 or 1855 he adopted the principles of homœopathy and modified his treatment in conformity therewith. It is not known to the writer what circumstances first drew his attention to the study of homœopathy, or impressed him with its advantages; but from the character of the man, there can be no doubt of the sincerity and strength of his convictions in changing his opinions. In this medical faith he continued during the rest of his life. His example and the satisfaction he expressed in the new method of treatment were effectual in promoting its growth and establishment in other parts of the State.

As a reward for his change of views, he was promptly expelled from the Maine Medical Association; but in 1870 he was elected President of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State. His inaugural address before the society was an able defense of the system he represented.

One department of his practice was somewhat peculiar. Within three miles of his office are extensive lime stone quar-

ries employing large numbers of men, among whom severe and distressing accidents are frequent. For many years all these cases were under Dr. Eaton's care.

Dr. Eaton took an active interest in public affairs, and every scheme intended to promote good government, or to ameliorate evils, received his careful attention, and when any proposal approved itself to his judgment he was unhesitating and outspoken in its favor. He was several times elected to the State Legislature, in which body he distinguished himself as the earnest and eloquent advocate of some important changes in the administration of the government. He exposed the mismanagement of the institutions for the insane, opposed the law of imprisonment for debt and favored laws for the suppression of intemperance. In 1884 he was the "People's Party" candidate for governor, with no prospect of success, but he made a good run as compared with the other names on the same ticket.

In 1848 he married Martha White Glover, of Camden, who survives him. He has left also a daughter, the wife of a physician, in Thomaston, Me., and two sons, one of whom, bearing his father's name, succeeds to his practice in Rockport.

Tb. Am. Inst. Hom. 1887.

The conversion of Dr. Eaton I give in his own words: "I took my own degree," says Dr. Eaton, "as Doctor of Medicine at the Maine Medical School in 1845. While there I roomed with L. V. Payne, a student in the same class with myself. In the lectures the Professor of Anatomy (Peaslee) took special pains to ridicule homœopathy, and, to refute the assertions of Professor Peaslee, young Payne would read at our room from homœopathic authors. In this way I became acquainted with homœopathic and allopathic disputations. On leaving college, however, this all passed out of my mind except the fact that homœopathy claimed to cure diseases over which allopathy had no power. In 1852 Rockport was visited by *scarlatina maligna*. Among the victims of this epidemic was my only child. This death unfitted me for practice, and I visited the schools and hospitals

of New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of gaining additional information in which I supposed myself deficient. On my return to practice, however, I determined, if myself or any of my own family were sick, to treat homœopathically if possible. In September of 1854, two years later, I lost several patients with dysentery. My only child was down with it. I had counsel, but the child was evidently sinking under the disease. Allopathic skill seemed as impotent in this as in the *scarlatina* cases. My former resolution returned. A neighbor had a case of homœopathic medicines and book for domestic use. I went to him in the night, enjoined secrecy, took the book and medicines, and here, in the case of my own child, made my first experiment. In twelve hours the whole aspect of the case was changed for the better. My child recovered."

Dr. Eaton from this time became a stanch homœopath; and at this time is conducting, in conjunction with his son, Dr. H. B. Eaton, a lucrative practice among his old allopathic patrons.

(W.C.)

Dr. Eaton, of Rockport, Me., though less personally familiar to the members of the Institute, especially those of the younger class, because for some years past he was seldom seen at our gatherings, was widely known and greatly esteemed in his own community and throughout his State, not only as an eminent practitioner, but as an advocate and leader in various social, moral and political reforms. In 1884 he was the "People's Party" candidate for governor of the State of Maine. He died April 19th last, aged 65.

Am. Inst. Hom. 1887.

EATON.—Dr. and Mrs. H. B., of Rockport, Maine, were visited Thursday evening, Jan. 23d, 1873, by a large company of their friends, on the occasion of their silver wedding, who left as tokens of their regard of the doctor and his wife, some elegant silver presents, numbering about thirty-five pieces, making together a very beautiful tea service.

Dr. Eaton has been at Rockport, in active practice, for thirty-five years, and he has no reason to complain of his success as a physician.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. X. p 176.

Eaton.—We condense from a newspaper report the following notice of H. B. Eaton, M. D., of Rockland, Maine, who has been a medical practitioner for about 24 years. He graduated at Bowdoin College 1845. In 1864 he became a volunteer surgeon in the army. He practiced as an allopathic physician and surgeon until 1855, when he became convinced of the superiority of homœopathy, and has been since one of its most zealous advocates. Dr. E. is president of the Homœopathic Society of the State of Maine.

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 7. p. 511.

Am Hom Obs Mar 1873 —

EATON.—Dr. and Mrs. H. B., of Rockport, Maine, were visited Thursday evening, Jan. 23d, 1873, by a large company of their friends, on the occasion of their silver wedding, who left as tokens of their regard of the doctor and his wife, some elegant silver presents, numbering about thirty-five pieces, making together a very beautiful tea service.

Dr. Eaton has been at Rockport, in active practice, for thirty-five years, and he has no reason to complain of his success as a physician.

PHYSICIANS OF CAMDEN.

H. B. Eaton, M. D., Rockport.

Of all the several physicians in this town, all but one domicile within the limits of the village corporation. The exception is Dr. Hosea B. Eaton of Rockport, who, though still in the prime of life, has been a medical practitioner in that locality for about twenty-four years. Naturally of an energetic and independent character, Dr. E. obtained his education through his own exertions. While he was quite young, his father purchased of Dr. Samuel Thompson his *Guide to Health* and the Thompsonian or Botanic Right to Practice, with which he became quite familiar; and this circumstance, perhaps, gave his mind the bent it afterwards took.

Dr. Eaton graduated at Bowdoin College as an allopathic physician in the class of 1845. He came to Rockport the following year, and soon took rank as an able and skillful practitioner. January 16th, 1847, he married Martha White Glover, daughter of the late Capt. John Glover of Camden.

During the winter and spring of 1852, the Doctor rested from the duties and responsibilities of his profession, and for the second time attended lectures in the colleges and hospitals of Philadelphia and New York, spending some time in the office of Dr. S. S. Fitch, author of a work on Consumption, who at that time was making diseases of the chest a specialty, and subsequently in the office of Dr. Ira Warren, author of "Household Physician," who was then making diseases of the throat a specialty. Having made himself familiar with the late discoveries in medical science and chemistry, he returned to Rockport, where he practised his profession until the spring of 1864, when he became a volunteer surgeon in

the army, continuing in it a part of the summer, and spending a short time in the hospitals of Washington and vicinity.

Dr. Eaton continued to practice as an allopathic physician and surgeon until about 1854-5, when, having become convinced in his own mind of the superiority and success of the new school of medicine known as homœopathy, he embraced its laws of cure, and has ever since continued one of its zealous advocates. It required some courage and firmness at that time to break away from old associations and embrace a new theory. Then there were but few homœopathic physicians in the State comparatively; there were none between Belfast and Bath, and for two years none between Bangor and Bath except Dr. Eaton. But his success, perhaps, indicates the wisdom of his course; his practice is now large and increasing; he is frequently called into all the adjoining towns, and often sends medicines to distant localities. His business in 1869 exceeded by several hundred dollars any year of his life; his individual prescriptions that year averaging some twenty-five a day, or over nine thousand in the year. In addition, he has had the medical department of the town's poor under his charge for seventeen years. His success is further shown in the fact that eight physicians have moved into and out of Rockport since his residence there.

This year Dr. Eaton is President of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society. He is also a member of and ex-officio Vice President of the American Institute of Homœopathy, said to be the largest body of associated physicians in the world.

As a surgeon, Dr. Eaton claims to be conservative; caring little for the éclat of an operation, he has seen many cases recover and limbs saved where others have recommended amputation, simply by



Postport Maine

H. M. Smith, Esq. July 9th 70

Dear Sir

Enclosed

find a short history of myself
(not by myself however)

It appeared in connection
with some fifty of our townsmen,
in our village paper, (The Camden
Herald),

Most Respectfully

H. B. Eaton

trusting to the power of nature and homoeopathic remedies; and in a field so large and peculiar as his, seldom a week passes without some surgical operation. As a general practitioner, he is believed by his patients to possess a nice perception, good judgment and skill in prescribing. He devotes his whole time and attention to the practice of his profession; answering all calls, whether from the rich or poor, his first care being to restore suffering humanity.

As a citizen, Dr. Eaton stands well in the community where he has been known so many years. He is the friend and advocate of temperance, education, and all needful reforms, and prompt to respond to all calls made on his time and purse having for their object the benefit of those around him.



Presented to A. L. Bradford by
Dr Eaton in 1869

EATON, L D

Hom Recorder OBITUARY. Dec 1911
L. D. Eaton.

Dr. L. D. Eaton, of Mount Dora, Fla., died suddenly in an attack of congestive fever, Sept. 12th. He was sixty-three years old and a graduate of Cleveland Homœopathic College, 1871. Dr. Eaton had been an invalid for many years, suffering with bronchitis and asthma, and yet was doing much good work in his chosen profession. He was widely known and highly esteemed in this State, where he had made his home since 1880, and his loss will be keenly felt.

DR. M. M. EATON.

Prominent among the physicians of note in the homœopathic school, in the United States, stands the name of Morton M. Eaton, M. D., Professor of Gynæcology in Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, whose picture we present our readers this month.

We quote from the Biographical Cyclopædia of Ohio some items of interest in the history of this self-made man: The Doctor was born April 21, 1839, in Amherst, Mass. His father, Monroe Eaton, was a farmer of good education, but of moderate means. The Doctor therefore early struck out for himself, and earned money by teaching to carry him through college, besides aiding in the support of the family. He studied medicine with the late Doctor Daniel Brainard, President of Rush Medical College, Chicago, at which school he graduated in 1862. The Doctor was the first resident physician of the City Hospital of Chicago (now Cook County Hospital) and after about two years' service in the hospital he went into private practice in Peoria, Ill., where he was made Post Surgeon in raising eleven regiments for the army in our late war. Doctor Eaton passed his examination as a regimental surgeon with the rank of Major when twenty-three years old, but did not go on the field because of the death of his father just at this time. The Doctor for this reason was excused by Gov. Yates, of Ill., his personal friend, that he might take care of his own family, as well as his mother and sister. He went South several times however during the war for the State of Illinois and the sanitary commission after large battles, attended the wounded and brought many to their homes. This, with the position of police surgeon, which he held many years and a large private surgical practice gave the Doctor quite a name in Illinois. In 1863, he removed the first uterine fibroid upon which he ever operated. His patient was an old negress; the tumor was as large as a child's head and had caused severe hæmorrhage for over nine years. The patient recovered. The Doctor got no pay in money but gained much in reputation. His next operation was upon a well-

known and wealthy lady and this gave him both money and name. Her case was similar to the first and caused the loss of the use of one limb for over two years. After the removal of the tumor she regained the use of her limb in a few weeks. Both of these patients have been well ever since and have been, as it were, the foundation of the Doctor's large Gynæcological reputation. In 1877 Dr. Eaton removed to Cincinnati and became a partner of Prof. S. R. Beckwith. This partnership continued two years, when Dr. E. left Dr. B. and took the office of Prof. Bartholow, President of the Ohio Medical College, where he still remains. He has now associated with him Dr. H. W. Hawley, a physician of rare merit and of large experience, especially in the removal of tumors. Dr. Eaton adopted homœopathic practice about fifteen years since, though he had stood high as a writer and surgeon in the old school. He says he has found the practice of homœopathy a continual pleasure, and we know he has been the means of converting many old school physicians as well as hosts of families to the new school practice.

Dr. Eaton, for about ten years after he graduated, made it a practice to go to some large city and attend medical lectures and visit the hospitals for one or two weeks each year. His health has failed several times, but he is now quite well. In 1881, he visited Europe as chairman of the bureau of gynæcology in the World's Homœopathic Medical Convention in London, and as a delegate from the American Institute and Ohio State Society. He has been two years president of the City Society of Cincinnati. He always enjoys medical societies, and attends as many as his practice and health will permit. As a writer and author, Dr. Eaton is well known, he being the author of "Eaton on Diseases of Women" and "Eaton's Domestic Practice." He is a ready writer and speaker, using forcible, if not always the most elegant language. He can take as well as give a hard hit in debate.

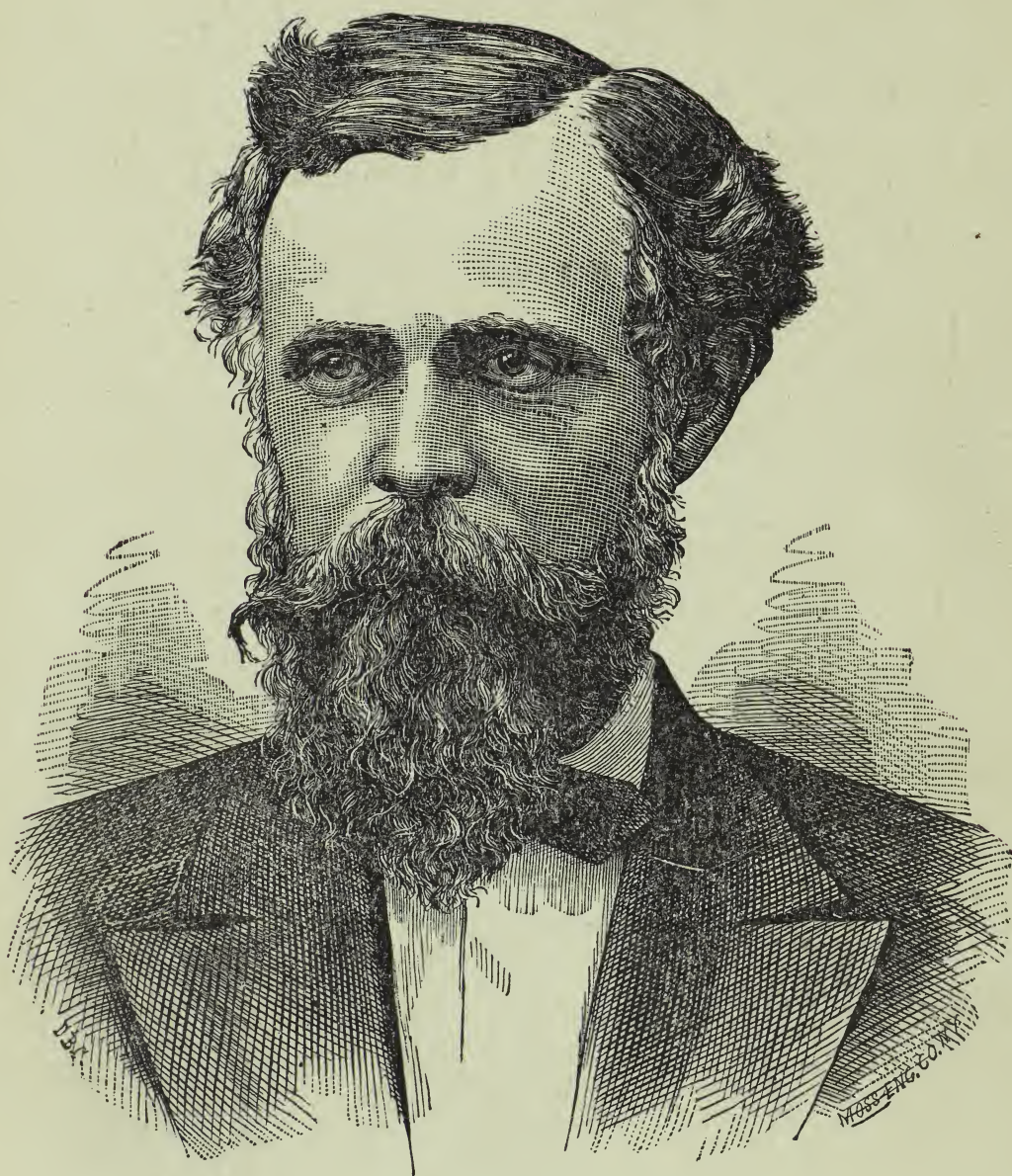
For many years he has given entire attention to the diseases of women, and his patients visit him from all over the Union, and he is called to visit patients and perform operations as far away as Kansas. Some of his students are attaining prominence. His son, M. M. Jr., now a student with his father, will make his mark.

Recent Deaths.

Dr. M. M. Eaton, Sr., of Cincinnati, Ohio, died October 21, aged fifty. Dr. Eaton was born in Pelham, Mass., April 21, 1839. His father was a farmer who was called to occupy many positions of trust in the State of Massachusetts. Morton was educated at Amherst, and went to Illinois in 1855, being in his sixteenth year. In Chicago he studied medicine with Prof. Daniel Brainard, formerly president of Rush Medical College. Dr. Eaton graduated from this college in 1861. He was then resident physician of the city hospital of Chicago for two years. He then moved to Peoria, where he was made surgeon of that post in the time of the war of the rebellion. During the rebellion he made five trips through the South for the sanitary commission, under the direction of Gov. Yates of Illinois, distributing sanitary stores, and assisted the wounded and needy to get home or to suitable hospitals.

Dr. Eaton was a prolific writer. He wrote for medical journals and published books. His most noted book was a volume of over 800 pages profusely illustrated, and had and is still having an extensive sale.

Dr. Eaton was president of the City Homœopathic Medical Society of Cincinnati. He was vice-president of the State Society of Illinois. He was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and an honorary member of half dozen or more State and other societies, including the International Congress of Paris, France. In 1881 he attended the World's Homœopathic Convention, in London.



Morton M. Eaton, M. D.



EATON, SAMUEL LEWIS, A.B., M.D.,
was born in Lancaster, Wisconsin, Jan.
15, 1853. He attended the primary
schools of this town until he entered college.
He graduated with honor from Yale college
in 1877.

The subject of this sketch commenced the
study of medicine with Drs. S. E. Hassell and
A. W. Kanouse, of Lancaster, Wisconsin, in
the year 1878, and soon after entered Hahne-
mann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago,
from which he graduated in 1882.

After graduating, one year was spent with
Dr. Clarence W. Butler, of Montclair, New
Jersey. Dr. Eaton then went to the city of
Orange, in that state, where he practiced
successfully for five years. He then removed
to Newton Highlands, Massachusetts, near
Boston, in the month of February, 1889.

The Doctor was married April 15, 1886, to
Annie I. Hasbrouck, of Newark, New Jersey.

Dr. Eaton is a member of the Massachusetts
State Homœopathic Society; the Massachu-
setts Surgical and Gynæological Society; the
International Hahnemannian Association and
is likewise a trustee of the Newton Massachu-
setts Hospital and one of the medical staff of
that institution.

EBBS, BERTHA EVELYN

BERTHA EVELYN EBBS, Dedham, Massachusetts, was born in that city in 1879; graduated M. D., Boston University School of Medicine, 1901.

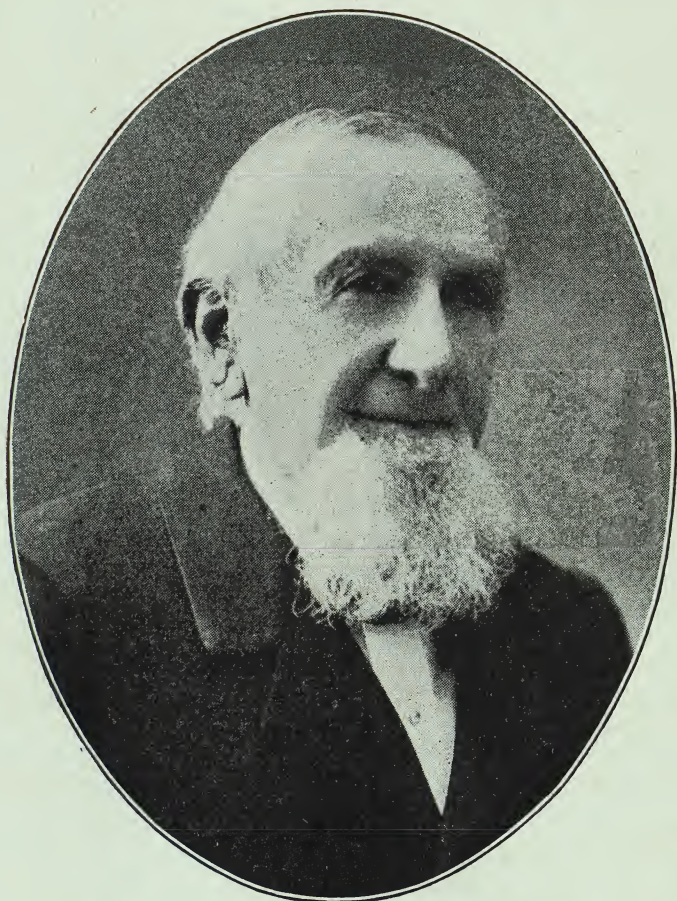
EBELING, ALBERT WILLIAM

ALBERT WILLIAM EBELING, Warrenton, Missouri, born Memphis, Mo., July 28, 1868; literary education, Central Wesleyan College, graduating B. S., 1893; studied medicine one year at Marion Sims College, St. Louis; graduated M. D., Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, 1897; physician to Central Wesleyan Orphan Asylum; teacher of physiology, Central Wesleyan College.

EBERHARD, HARRY MARTIN

HARRY MARTIN EBERHARD, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in 1875, son of Martin Eberhard and Rosine Henry, his wife. His preparatory literary education was acquired under private preceptors and before taking up the study of medicine he received the degree of B. S. He matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated there in 1898, with the degree of M. D. For one year he was resident physician at the Hahnemann Hospital. He is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Germantown Medical Club.

King Vol 1V



JACOB K. EBERLE, M. D.,
PANA, ILL.

EBERSOLE, SOLOMON D., M.D., of Chicago, Illinois, was born August 26, 1864, in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

At the age of three and a half years he, with his parents, three brothers and four sisters, moved to Sterling, Illinois, where he attended the public schools during the winters and working on his father's farm during the summers. At the age of nineteen he entered the Northwestern College at Dixon, Illinois.

At twenty-one he began teaching in district and high schools, also finding time to teach music and prepare for the medical profession by reading on the lines laid out for matriculates. He entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the fall of 1889, graduating therefrom, with honors, in the year 1891, after which he took a partial course in the Rush Medical College during the summer.

In the month of September, 1891, Dr. Ebersole went into the office of Dr. Talcott, on 22d street, Chicago, and in the following May succeeded to his practice.

Dr. Ebersole was appointed demonstrator of anatomy of Hahnemann Medical College for the winter of 1890-91, and in September of 1892 was elected adjunct professor of anatomy and lecturer on descriptive anatomy in the Hering Medical College and Hospital, which position he still holds to the satisfaction of his classes and his brother professors.

In Memoriam of Dr. John Nicolas Eckel.

I feel wholly inadequate to perform the duty set for me to do.

John Nicolas Eckel was a man who to know was to love, a man of sterling character, congenial nature, kind and sympathetic with the sick, and ever ready to work for the cause of Homœopathy. Born in Bavaria in 1823, he came to this country when seventeen years of age and settled in Syracuse, New York. He was always a lover of books, and as a young man, was studying and reading constantly. In his early days he studied for the ministry, but after a while found out that he was not suited to such a calling, and finally selected the profession of medicine and took a course of lectures in old Harvard. After a time his attention was called to Homœopathy, and he accordingly went to Boston and studied under Dr. Hoffendahl; he also received some instruction from the elder Dr. Wesselhoeft.

In 1852 he was married, and in March, 1853, he came to San Francisco, where he remained and practiced, up to the time of his death. He was a staunch advocate of homœopathy, and was one of the pioneers in this city. He took great pride and delight in the many serious cases which he was able to cure in the earlier days after the old-school physicians had given them up to die. He had an extensive practice among the most influential people in this city, and many of his families remained with him up to the time of his death, for some of whom he had been physician for more than forty years. He was held in the highest esteem by his patients and his brother practitioners. He was a charter member of this Society and once the President was Presi-

Pae. C. East J. L. H. M. May 19 01

JOHN NICOLUS ECKEL, M.D.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Dr. Eckel was elected as member of the Institute at its session in Philadelphia in 1876.

He was born in Bavaria, January 12, 1823. He studied medicine with Drs. C. F. Hoffendahl and Wm. Wesselhoeft of Boston. He attended the Harvard Medical College, from 1847 to 1850, but did not graduate until 1869, when he received his diploma from the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. He practiced his profession in Nantucket, Mass., during 1851-52, and after 1853 in San Francisco, Cal., where he lived up to the time of his death, which occurred suddenly and unexpectedly March 5, 1901.

Dr. Eckel held a high position in the Homœopathic profession on the Pacific Coast. He was once President of the California State Homœopathic Medical Society. He was President of the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco from its organization up to 1888, when he resigned. During the last five years of that time he held the chair of Pedology in that institution.

Am Inst Hom 1901

DR. J. M. ECKELS.

Dr. John M. Eckels, of San Francisco, died a few days ago at his home on Sacramento street, that city. Although almost eighty years of age he was in active practice up to two months ago, and was one of the most prominent physicians on the coast. He located in California almost fifty years ago, and has been abreast of the times in all things pertaining to medicine. The doctor was a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College, and has always been one of its staunchest friends, having at one time donated \$500 to his alma mater, together with a large number of books.

He was greatly interested in the subject of obstetrics and for years donated a prize of \$25.00 to the student excelling in this branch.

Dr. Eckles will be missed. He is one of the "old guard" who championed the cause he loved and was not ashamed of his faith.

Clin Reporter Mar 1901

mid Centy DR. JOHN N. ECKEL, *Apr 1 1901*

Dr. John Nicolas Eckel, one of the oldest and most successful homœopathic physicians on the Pacific Coast, died at his residence in San Francisco on March 5th at the age of seventy-eight. Dr. Eckel came to San Francisco over fifty years ago and during this half century he was engaged in the practice of his profession. He was a general practitioner of the old type, one who was ever alert to the advances in medicine, an indefatigable reader of medical literature and a physician whose judgment was sought far and wide on the Pacific Coast. He was a gentleman stern in integrity and fearless in honesty, and one with whom it was a pleasure to be associated, for not only did his superior knowledge of medical matters excite admiration, but his whole-souled German geniality and hearty welcome bade the stranger welcome.

No visiting physician in the olden days ever came to San Francisco without partaking of the doctor's hospitality, and thus will he not only be missed at home, but in other States and countries will pleasant memories of him linger for all time.

Many years ago Dr. Eckel was much interested in the first of our institutions supported by the State, namely, the Homœopathic Department of the University of Michigan. He generously donated a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a pathological museum to be connected with that department, and this museum now shelved on the campus of the University still bears the name of the "Eckel Museum."

The doctor leaves a wife and three children, and we join with all our subscribers in expressing our sympathy for them in their great bereavement.

ECKEL, J N

2711 Sacramento Street

San Francisco April 23^d/98

Emberton Dudley to D.

Dear Doctor -

I regret very much not
being able to participate in
the Conference of College Teachers
and Alumni May 11th.

Judging from the Programme
the meeting will be interesting
and profitable to our
Institutions.

Fraturnally Yours

J H Eicke

ECKI, SIMON P

SIMON P. ECKI, Mansfield, Ohio, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, November 23, 1854, son of Jacob and Catherine (Spreng) Ecki. He attended district schools until 1873, the Northwestern College from 1873 to 1876, graduating from its business department in 1874, and in 1878-9 attended Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio. He was graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in March, 1881, engaged in general practice in Fremont, Ohio, until 1884, and since that time in Mansfield. He was medical examiner for the Germania Life Insurance Company in 1894, and for the Home Life Insurance Company in 1895. The same year he was appointed physician to the Ohio State reformatory by the first board of managers and has since filled that position. Dr. Ecki is a member of the alumni society of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Masonic fraternity. He served two terms on the board of education of Mansfield. He married, June 19, 1879, Dora Elliott.

King Vol 1V

EDEN, SAMUEL

OFFICE OF
SAMUEL EDEN, M.D.,

1340 BUSHWICK AVE.,

COR. SCHAFER STREET, BROOKLYN.

TELEPHONE, 47 E. NEW YORK.



6/5/93/3am.
June 2^d 1893

Dear Sir, If you have
a few Copies of the last
Number of the Recorder,
containing the article truth
crushed to earth, kindly send
them to me. I think the answer
covers the ground. Few have read
the attack, the "Lies" about statistics
"Kards Island" &c, to the few that
have I should like to show
the reply. That regular had
poor neighbors to judge you
as to what Tom is, and they
jump at chances to misjudge
Tom, ^{men} who give 1/4 grain
Doses of Morphine, on
leaving College, where
there was no indication

for giving it to, but even
their agents have found
out they are not honest
at all.

Maternally to
Samuel Eden
— u —

Postage 12¢

EDDY, ERMINA CATHERINE

ERMINA CATHERINE EDDY, Elmira, New York, was born in Big Flats, Chemung county, New York, November 20, 1850, the daughter of Nathan Eddy and Catherine Thorne, his wife. After study in the district school, the common schools of Elmira and the Brockport Normal School, Brockport, New York, she spent nearly two years in the scientific course at Cornell University. From 1877 to 1878 she studied medicine at the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, and from 1878 to 1880 at the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, whence she graduated in 1880. Dr. Eddy immediately located in Elmira,

New York, where she has since practiced. She was dispensary physician in Cleveland, Ohio, during the last year of her course. She is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, the Southern Tier Homœopathic Medical Society and the Chemung County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV



EDIE, JOHN JACOB, M. D., of Leavenworth, Kansas, was born September 21st, 1836, at Marcy, near Utica, N. Y. His father was an American by birth, but of German descent. His mother was a native of Leavenworth. Her father came from Connecticut near the close of the last century, and settled in the Mohawk Valley. His early education was received in the Utica Free Academy, and the Fairfield Academy. He then entered Yale College, and graduated in 1864. His medical degree was received from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, having pursued his medical studies with Dr. Wm. H. Watson, of Utica. On his graduation he

formed a partnership with his preceptor, Dr. Watson, which continued for two years. He then was engaged in partnership for about a year and a half with Dr. Mayer, of Leavenworth; and is now practising by himself.

Dr. Edie was one of the founders of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Kansas, in which society he held the offices of Secretary and Treasurer for three years; and has been recently elected Vice-President.

What Quality Best Fits A Woman for Nurse?

Mrs. Emma C. Edgar, Matron of Children's
Homoeopathic Hospital, Talks to a "Press"
Reporter Concerning Training
for Sick Rooms.



"Health is all; willingness may be placed next. Just now there seems to be a perfect fad for girls to become nurses rather than to become typewriters, teachers and so on. A great many of these are influenced by the fact that they can gain twenty-five dollars per week.

"But considering the number of nurses now being graduated, the salaries will be much reduced, and a girl who thinks of money alone had better not enter at all. She will drop out after a month's probation.

"Any girl who will make up her mind to devote her whole life to being a nurse, who will place self entirely out of sight, can go through with it.

"It rather hardens a girl. She is obliged to forget that she is a woman and think of herself only as a nurse. She is obliged to take up her home in a hospital and share a small bare room with three or four others. There is absolutely no privacy. She cannot live her own life, but is entirely subject to that of her patients. She must be able to sleep on the soft side of a board, to turn night into day, and often to go without any rest at all.

"She must eat, not when she feels hungry, but whenever she can find time, in order to keep up her strength. She must take daily exercise although she would often rather sleep. A great will-power is absolutely necessary, because, unless she has a very strong will, things will be so discouraging that she will undoubtedly give up.

"A trained nurse makes the best of mothers and house-keeper. In the profession of nursing there is use for the very best in womanhood."

DOCTOR JOHN F. EDGAR
SUITE 15, MOREHOUSE BLOCK, ADJOINING THE
POSTOFFICE

OFFICE HOURS:

EARLY MORNINGS

ALL AFTERNOONS



HOMOEOPATHY DOES NOT MEAN "SMALL DOSES;"
IT IS THE PRACTICE OF SIMILARS; A LAW OF
NATURE; THE LAW OF CURE; ALWAYS FOR
CURE; NOT SUPPRESSIONS.

Editor of Recorder

EL PASO, TEXAS.

Sabado 16th de Abril 1910

In your March issue you ask reports from practitioners who
have treated Hydrophobia. I have just reviewed & read March issue,
I have treated a reasonable number, and always successfully, and by
using the finely potentized remedy.

One very characteristic, undeniable condition of Hydrophobia, occurred
with a man name of Snedegar living on West Main Street. Lexington
Kentucky. I met 2 irregular (allopathy) practitioners

coming out of the house, as I was entering. They had agreed upon
their diagnosis absolutely, as being Hydrophobia, but refused to have
any risk to their own persons, and contaminate their families.

As I entered the room, the man was barking as if a dog; gnashing
his teeth; saliva flowing from his mouth; and endeavoring to bite
the men who had him bound with ropes to the bed, but were
watching him closely.

His face was flushed, eyes appeared wild, and his struggles were
vicious. His wife told me, that if the word water was uttered
it would start the vicious actions freshly.

All water had had to be removed from the room.

I administered Belladonna^{cc} B.T.P. in whiskey, each hour.

This was about 10³⁰ a.m. At 2 P.m. his wife phoned, "that her
husband was rational; not vicious; talked calmly, and wanted a
drink of water out of a gourd."

I went to see him, and as soon as in the room, this man uttered
"I am relieved, and please allow me to drink water, and out of
a gourd, I want it out of a gourd, not a glass, or cup."

No more medicine needed, and never any return of that
affliction.

My comprehension of the treatment, is this. Select the remedy that is
actually homoeopathic to the affliction, and use it in a fine potency.
Coarse & toxic drugs will aggravate. I have used Bellad; Cicuta;
Hyos; Stram; Lyesin. The practitioner should not become frightened, for he
has the law of cure, to guarantee his success. frat. re John F. Edgar

No Homœopathic

physician

would today have any legal standing had not our societies protected him.

To whom much is given, therefore from him is expected some token of appreciation.

Texas Medical Association

FOR HOMOEOPATHY.

El Paso Texas

June 30th de agosto 1906

His or her membership without any excuse.

Presence at every meeting, unless personally sick or a case that can not be left.

DO NOT BE AFRAID TO LEAVE YOUR FAMILIES.

They prefer a widely educated Physician, to a narrow gauged one.

Thomas L. Bradford M.D. Hahn. 69,

Philadelphia Penn.

Dear Doctor

I have long admired the exhibits from your gray matter, & desire to write you. I wish you aid. - I am of Scotch-English parentage, & have "No Beliefs", - Desire Knowledge! And having knowledge that Homœopathy is the - a - law of cure, & the need of its practitioners, is to come out of the ruts of superstition, & of environment, & have knowledge of the law, & its adjunct laws, further than "beliefs". Having knowledge that the law of cure has been always, & will be always, - I am desirous that all records, all expressions uttered or printed, shall use expressions, words, sentences that shall be as near correct as our flexible English language will allow: As Hahnemann brot. the practice of the healing art out of Superstition, theory, & frequent man-slaughter-mayhem etc. so should our expressions come out of the ruts of superstition, & habit. Were we representing the theory-changeable fad practice of the 'irregular School of practice (allopathic)' it would not make much difference. - But when we represent the law of cure, it is necessary that our expressions be correct.

It is puerile to excuse it.

"The language of the proverbs". - Then why have an editor, or compiler? -

A plumber comes to me, tells me "his sewer pipe is out of order", Where shall I find the records of - about sewer pipe? The editor & publisher has this abnormality recorded under Section 20 = Rectum ~~and~~ fecal evacuation. - Is it not plain to me? Some men, & many boys, say sh - t - We comprehend them & can Rx for their ab-

normalities, when no such a word as Sh-t is found in our records, etc.
The use of words that are not correct - do not express the meaning correctly
grates upon my sensibilities. - Am not so sensitive to the malformation of a sentence.

I published a partial showing in Med. Cent. last Nov.

I have an exhaustive article prepared, that I intended to present to S.H.A.
this Sept. - & then solicit B.T. to publish it, in booklet form.

Wife was called to bedside of her sister (her only blood relation) in
Indiana. - we could not both of us be away from home.

So will not attend either A.S.H. or S.H.A. this year.
I review each journal as it arrives at my office. - correct the title
& advertisements, besides the reading matter.

Anshutz agrees with me that "The Recorder for Homoeopathy" is more cor-
rect, "but can not, just now, change it."

I was president last year of our State Medical Association, & I would not
use the Stationary they had, as printed - "The Texas Homeopathic Medical Association"

1st Hahnemann was a classical scholar. Homoeopathy means something, & that a truth.
He spelled the name correctly. - His practice, & that of his correctly educated followers,
was correct, demonstrated cures not suppression, palliation, or the misnomers
of the people who use the "reformed" word "homeopathy" - or "home-pathy".

The latter reason is enough to produce disgust at the use of such a word,
Then what is this ^{or any} medical association homeopathic to? or homoeopathic to?

The Irregulars have ^{no} law of cure to guide them - their practice is palliation
or mayhem, or suppression, & yet they assume the dignified expressions.

American Medical Association

New York

"

"

Texas

"

"

as if the only, & any other
must be subservient, or be
littled, & tack on an ungram-

- matical adjective expression, that "follows suit" to the satire that comes
from ignorance - "Homoeopathy means little pills - small doses", etc.

We are cowards to allow it. -

I had printed at my
own expense a more correct letter heading.

It is not only correct - but is more dignified.

(They did not have a diphthong for the sized type of the central Homoeopathy so ^{used} all the letters)

Our static machine & Eurytic proprietary drug-membership did not wish
to improve, or come out of their ruts.

I cut out my subs to journals that do not use the diphthong or that use the "Curentur"
in place of Curentur. - To charge Hahnemann with using the latter verb may cure in place of Curentur
(does cure) is as ignorant, as those Surgeons who call the Creator a fool for making appendices.

I desire to send you my copy of the last "Recorder for Homoeopathy",
to show you how I correct it. - will send stamps to return it. - & I
solicit your criticism or approval of my work. - I want to

reach B.T. for their future publications, that all publications for Homoeopathy
will be nearer to correctness in terms, will do the reviewing without recompense.

My 10 volumes of C.Hg. Guiding Symp; Hering Condensed; us; - Vallin; J. J. & Ken
Tonic, & Bell's & H.C. Allen's; & Worcester's; Monographs, I & 2 gone over & corrected
plainly, more correct terms. - Yours frat. &c

Thos B. Edgar


No Homœopathic physician

would today have any legal standing had not our societies protected him.

To whom much is given, therefore from him is expected some token of appreciation.

Texas Medical Association

FOR HOMOEOPATHY



His or her membership without any excuse.

Presence at every meeting, unless personally sick or a case that can not be left.

DO NOT BE AFRAID TO LEAVE YOUR FAMILIES.

They prefer a widely educated Physician, to a narrow gauged one.

Sabado Viñte y cuarto de Noviembre 1906

Dear Doctor Bradford

Yours of 18th at last. — Please to comprehend me that I do **NOT** desire to force my suggestions upon the medical profession! But Homœopathy being a law of nature, the law of cure, all records & journal writings **FOR** Homœopathy should use the very best of English — or in whatever language it maybe recorded.

I am certain that it is the **Duty** of all publishers, & editors to correct the MSS, to the correctness.

Taylor of "Medical World" made advancement for his Journal; all of his Journal is printed to that correctness, — He did not desire "man-made laws" to force all others to his attempt at correctness, but gave the example. — He did not offend his subscribers, but has an increased sub. list. —

Some how I have offended Anshutz, & he has sent my later writings back. — He represents the Book department of B & P. does he not? i.e. ~~to~~ him to refund the proceeds of all publications, as also that of the Recorder. Is that correct? (not "right" or left).

I desire to bring the subject of correctness — in "Suggestions" — so that those who read it, may receive some one or more good, & apply same.

The "language of the provers", "Custom", "habit", are futile excuses, with educated persons who claim to represent a law of cure. Of what use would be a president or director of provings? or an editor

of the compilation for record? if such "habit" & "language of prover" is to be used.

The prover describes a "pain in his belly" - or "colic pain" now colic means Colon, & the pain may not be near the Colon.

Pain in the abdomen, can be comprehended by the majority of M.D.s or even practitioners. Can not it not?

The boy & some men say "shit", should it go into the records?

~~Not~~ "Stool" - ~~On~~ backless chair? - Fecal evacuation & feces will be comprehended. - won't it?

"Brown hair - Brown eyes" - are the eyes brown? or the irises brown?

Pupil means infant - & relates to the space.

Pupil does not contract or dilate - but the iris contracts & dilates.

Bowl is a word not defined in Dungilson.

Refers to intestines.

Intestinos (in the Latin languages) can be comprehended by all, when we write intestines.

"Bowls - ~~ward~~" - The intestines are in peristole - peristaltic motion during life. But the fecal evacuation is what they wish to describe - Why not so utter it especially for record?

That is what I desire to accomplish. - presenting same to the profession, & hope to have the privilege or reviewing all the Mss. before it goes to the printer, or at the proof reading - for all of our best journals & all books published for Homoeopathy.

Can't you aid me towards that, with the "powers that be" - I desire to do this, without charge financially, for my adoration of truth & correctness.

I reviewed a no. of theses that went before the Commissions this fall. - Can't I aid you, with some of your Mss? ~~will pay the postage~~ Write me help me. - help the cause of truth & correctness.

Yours frat. &c

John B. Edgar

How many M.D.s now practicing can honestly & truthfully & correctly carry the self assumed title of physician? (an investigator of natural laws) since Hahnemann & Herbig, Allen & a few others? - It is especially any of the irregular (allopathic) School. The college only granted them the title of M.D. doctor of med. - they are not physicians nor is drug forcing practice "physiological" ~~nor does~~ physiological does? & such print in a journal, or records does harm. ~~Some reference to allopathy as the~~ For instance, a lawyer or merchant fairly educated in English, & he reads "physiological School" (Ad. Sipke) & he either knows or refers to the distinction.

This is enclosed - that you may notice again my object -
you no doubt read it, when published, & would have to hunt for it, in
your files if you so desired to look for the object & desire impressed,
upon practitioners.

Editor of (^{Dr}HOMOEOPATHY) RECORDER.

No real sane person can "believe" that the Creator is evidenced, according to the superstition of a "God" (pronounced *Gawd*, by the University graduates, as well as the uneducated exhorter) in the semblance of a man, not even a female, sitting upon a gold throne (also of earth gold), with Christ upon his right hand, etc.

To the sane, the Creator is the force of life of *all Creation*; not just of this earth planet and of a figurative heaven, reigning in a city named after a earth city.

This uncalled for superstition has its counterpart in the "belief" of the persons who think, and speak, and write "DISEASE," as if it was an evil spirit, in spiritual form, that encompassed humanity, or organisms of any grade, and had to be "fought," "killed," made "antiseptic" with drugs or chemicals, according to the *superstition* within them.

A purer conception of life, of the creation, will make better human beings, nearer to true Christians, healthier in morals, mind and body.

And when that portion of the *Creator*, which is the life of the organism, and *is flowing* normally, physiologically, we have then what we call and experience, and *know*, as HEALTH, HAPPINESS, and ENJOYMENT, reverencing the creation with every minute of life.

And when that organism does not follow the *pure laws of creation*, but follows the man-made, the society-made laws, also, those of prudery and the "thirteenth commandment," then comes *deranged innervation*, deranged life-force, and sickness, pain, suffering of mind and body, invalidism, death (*i. e.*, the life-force leaving the material body).

Instead of speaking, writing, or printing the word "disease," we should make it truer to correctness and *knowledge* in this way. *Deranged, or disordered innervation*. But, for a few generations we can help out those who dislike to come out of ruts altogether, by writing and printing, and thinking it this way ~~deranged~~ *abnormal* conditions. *abnormal vital force*.

I have corrected all my books, journals and writings to this more correct term.

Doctor, will you do likewise? remembering this is the twentieth century, and we *should* come out of the superstitious ages and customs and *stay out*.

JOHN F. EDGAR.

El Paso, Texas.

EL PASO, TEXAS. Wednesday 24 April 1907

Dear Doctor Bradford, Your advertizing eulogy, of Doctor Nash's book, is good. And I enjoyed it. (April Recorder for Homoeopathy)

Would you not desire to see your article, edited & reviewed, by one who has made a study of more correct terms for the use of the Records & literature of Hahnemannian Homoeopathy.

I am critical, but do not desire to be known as a Critic, for that reason only. - but that all Records & literature for Homoeopathy, shall avoid the terms originated in, & environed by, Superstition, I shall use only the best that our English language will furnish.

Allow the terms of Superstition to the irregulars (allopaths, &c)

Mail me your Copy of Recorder for Homoeopathy, 15th April issue, marking your name on it, & I will send you the copy I have reviewed & edited.

And you re-read it carefully, & then write me your opinion thereon

frat. &c John F. Edgar.

"too busy" for truth & correctness, is not a correct excuse.

1862 Bradford Ave.
In 1862, in New Brighton Penn. there was
a Thos. L. Bradford
son of Benj. Rush Bradford
are you that Thos.?

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Sage
announce the marriage of their daughter

Abbie Pamela

to

John Franklin Edgar, M. D.

on Monday, the eighth of December

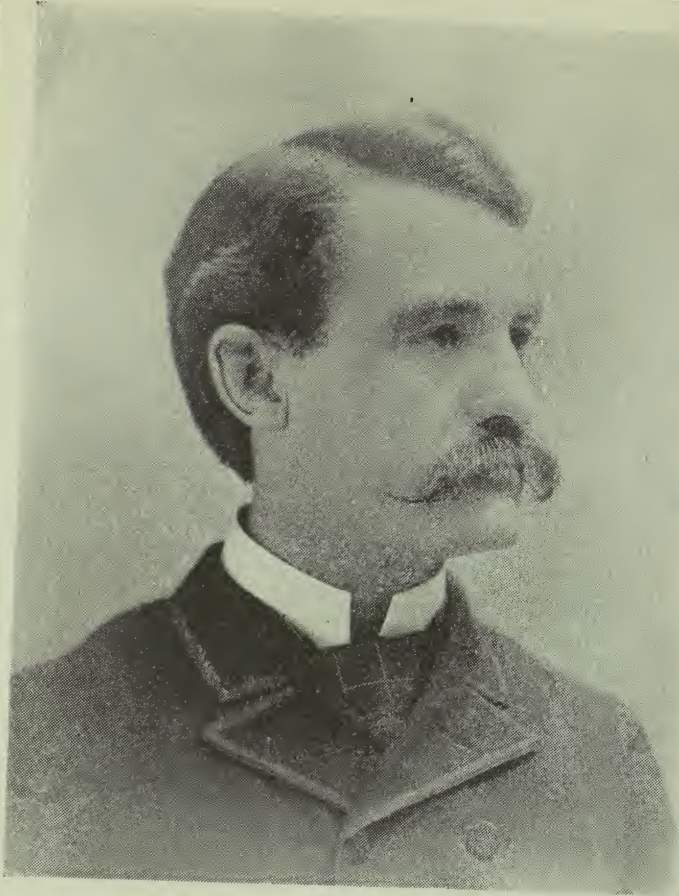
nineteen hundred and thirteen

Cassopolis, Michigan

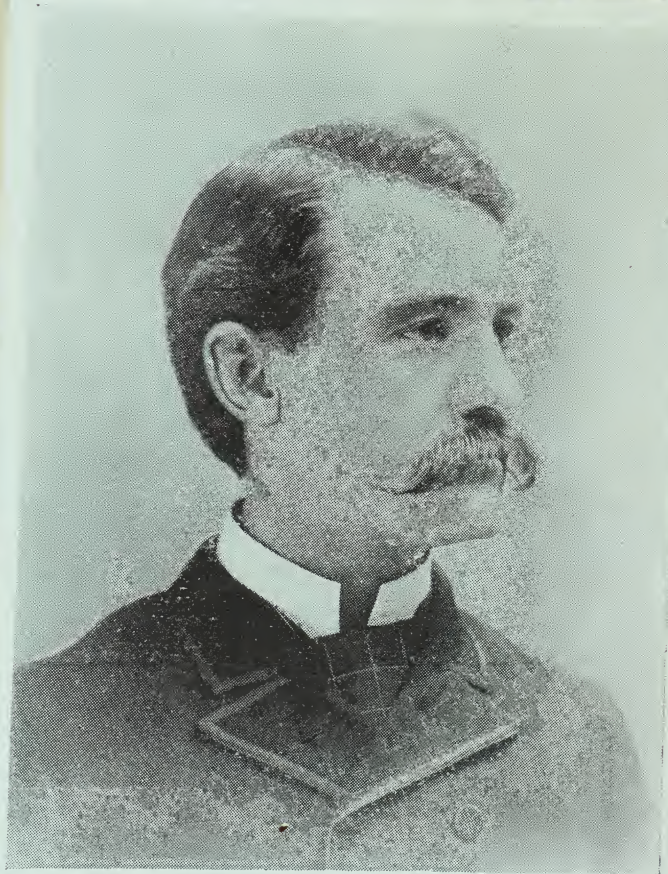
At Home
after December fifteenth
504 Prospect avenue
El Paso, Texas

EDGAR, SILAS FULTON

SILAS FULTON EDGAR, Zanesville, Ohio, born Dalton, Ohio, May 12, 1835; literary education, Miami University at Oxford, Ohio; studied medicine in Ohio Medical College, Cincinnati; graduated from Pulte Medical College, 1874; did post-graduate work in Prof. E. H. Pratt's school in Chicago; practiced in Zanesville since 1875.



MARK EDGERTON, M. D.,
 Kansas City, Mo.
 Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Kansas
 City Homeopathic Medical College.



MARK EDGERTON, M.D. Kansas City,
 Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the
 Kansas City Homeopathic Medical College,
 Kansas City, Mo.

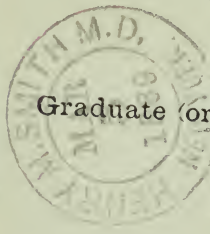
EDMONDS, WILLIAM ALEXANDER



Name in full *Wm. Alex. Edmonds.*

P. O. Address in full *Memphis Tenn*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



"Medical Institute"

*Southern Ky.
about 1844-5*

We learned of the death of Professor W. A. Edmonds, of St. Louis, with profound sorrow. He died Sept. 22, 1898, at the residence of his daughter in Woodford County, Ky. Dr. Edmonds was in his 77th year, and occupied prominent places among the homeopathic physicians of the South. He was for many years one of the teachers in the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, and his kindness endeared him to the students, leaving an impress upon the memory that never faded away. That the brightest jewels of Eternity may be his is our earnest prayer for our old professor.

[The above is from the Medical Visitor, and we say Amen! to it most heartily. We had the pleasure and honor of sitting under Professor Edmonds' teaching during our college term, and found him amiable and gentle, as well as kind and just to all the class. Poor old man! He had lots of trouble in his old age—mainly through the fault of others. May his rest be sweet. He fully earned it.]

Am Hom't Dec 1-1898

EDMUNDS, CHARLES WESLEY

CHARLES WESLEY EDMUNDS, Bay City, Michigan, born Watford, Ontario, Canada, January 8, 1874; graduated, homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1900; post-graduate course, University of Michigan, 1901; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; ex-president Saginaw Valley Homœopathic Medical Society.

EDMUNDSON, WALTER FLETCHER

WALTER FLETCHER EDMUNDSON, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, was born in that city September 30, 1846, and matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he received the education and training necessary to fit him for the fulfilment of the duties of a medical practitioner, and whence he graduated in 1871 with the degree of M. D. He is connected with the maternity staff of the Homœopathic Hospital, and is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County, and of the East End Doctors' Club of Pittsburgh. Dr. Edmundson practiced medicine six months in Baltimore, Maryland, and then located permanently in Pittsburgh.

King Vol IV

EDMUNDSON, W. F.

Graduated at Hahnemann Medical College of Phila in
1871. Began practice in Baltimore where he remained for
eight months when he removed to Pittsburgh, Pa. (W.C.)



Susan Ann Edson, M.D.



EDSON, SUSAN ANN, M. D., of Washington, D. C., was born January 4th, 1823, at Fleming, Cayuga county, N. Y. Her father is John J. Edson, from Vermont. Her mother, Sarah Barnes, was from New York.

Dr. Edson graduated from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, March 1854. After practising for two years in Cleveland, she returned to Jefferson, O., where most of her childhood had been spent. She had here an extensive practice, which she relinquished at the time of the breaking out of the war, in order to accompany the army. She remained in the service for two years, when, her health failing from overwork and privation, she was unable for three years to perform any mental or physical labor. On her recovery, she resumed the duties of her profession, in which she has been eminently successful. At her home in Washington city, she finds an extensive field for her energetic nature, and her endeavors for the amelioration of the sufferings of her sex especially, have resulted in their mutual advantage.



L

Dr. Susan A. Edson.

One of the most interesting personages that the storm and stress of woman's struggle for an opportunity produced was Susan A. Edson, who passed from earth life November 12. Although confined to her home for the last few years, she continued a limited office practice and retained her interest in woman's work, one may say up to the time of her death, for her sickness was of a very short duration, in marked contrast to that of her friend, associate, and fellow pioneer in medicine, Dr. Caroline B. Winslow. The funeral took place from her home Nov. 14, and the officiating minister, Dr. Green of the Calvary Baptist Church, spoke feelingly of her estimable character and of her courage in walking in a path almost wholly untrod by women when she entered it.

Miss Edson was born in Cayuga county, New York, near Auburn, and graduated in 1854 from the Cleveland Homoeopathic Medical College. The college, which would not sell scholarships to women, was owing something on the construction of its new building which it could not pay, and the creditor insisted on having a scholarship before he turned over the keys of the building. This scholarship he sold to Miss Edson, who became thereby entitled to enter. They had a faculty meeting over her and decided that she could not attend the next year, but she informed them that she would be there. "Well, it will not be very pleasant for you," said the president. "That is your lookout," said Miss Edson. "If the men who come here to study medicine can't treat a woman decently here they are not fit to treat them elsewhere, but if I live I shall be here." Miss Edson knew that she had the law on her side, having the scholarship. The rumor that she was to be excluded kept back a number of women who were desiring to enter, but when the authorities found that she could not be frightened

away, they admitted a few others who applied later.

Dr. Edson practiced two years in Cleveland, then in Jefferson, Ohio, her mother's home, for some years, after which she took another course of medical lectures, coming direct from this to Washington in 1861, being anxious to devote her services to the cause of her country. Columbia College, which was then out at Meridian Hill, was used as a

hospital, and here Dr. Edson acted as nurse from August, 1861, to March, 1862. From here she went to Hygeia Hospital at Fortress Monroe, where at that time the more desperate cases were sent. Occasionally she acted as physician in the absence of the surgeon in charge, and at all times her medical training doubled her efficiency as a nurse. Here she remained until the army moved across to Harrison's Landing, when she took up her work at the White House on Monkey River, the original White House where Washington was married and which was used as a hospital during the war. While at Fortress Monroe, she witnessed the skirmishing between the Monitor and Merrimac and heard the explosion which was the self-sounded funeral knell of the Merrimac. Dr. Edson's description of this and other war scenes that she had witnessed was most graphic.

Dr. Edson took Gen. O. O. Howard, when he had received the wound which cost him his arm, to Fortress Monroe, where his wounds were dressed, and then put him on board the Baltimore boat. Being urged to convey her distinguished charge to his destination, with characteristic brevity, Dr. Edson replied that she had placed him where he would be cared for, as he was returning to civilization, and now she must look after the boys.

At Harrison's Landing Dr. Edson had a sunstroke and was unable to work for three weeks. Tired nature seemed to demand absolute rest and she accordingly came north to Washington. Making a call at Armory Square Hospital to see some nurses, she consented to stay and help them over Sunday, and by that time enthusiasm for her work had overcome physical exhaustion and she remained there six months, at one time having medical supervision of the hospital during the absence of the physician in charge. March, 1863, saw the end of the continuous hospital work and for nearly three years she suffered from nervous prostration, the sacrifice of her young strength on the altar of patriotism, entitling her to the tender gratitude of a nation saved, as much as if she had worn the blue and borne a musket on her shoulder.

Among the interesting incidents which such an eventful life includes, one of the most unique was the attendance upon the wife of the Chinese Minister. On this occasion she was the high function-

ary in introducing to the United States the first Chinese baby of rank born in this country. The Chinese have no prejudice against woman physicians for their wives, but quite the contrary.

The connection of Dr. Edson with the Garfield family brought her name prominently before the American people and gave her one of her tenderest and saddest experiences. Dr. Edson had long been the family physician of the Garfields when Gen. Garfield was elected to the presidency. Within three days after his inauguration she was called to the White House to attend Grandma Garfield, and from that time until the fatal and final trip to Elberon there was scarcely a day when she was not in attendance at the White House. The world knows that Mrs. Garfield under the skillful care of Dr. Edson, had but just recovered from her long illness and low nervous fever and had gone to Elberon for change of air, when, on the morning of July 2, the madman's bullet laid the president prostrate at the station from which he was about to set out to join his wife. Dr. Edson was at the White House as quickly as that sad procession which conveyed the president, and his first words after being laid on the couch were to her.

Notwithstanding that the President was supposed to be in a dying condition, so great was his courtesy toward Dr. Ed-

son that he introduced her as "Dr. Edson" to all the physicians in the room. He also asked her to send the dispatch for Mrs. Garfield in her own name.

At the request of both the President and Mrs. Garfield, Dr. Edson was in almost constant attendance upon the former, who, although he was under the surgical care of six physicians, found his pain eased and his nerves quieted by her touch, and seemed to derive both vitality and repose from her magnetic presence. Every day and five nights of the first week Dr. Edson staid by his couch, then feeling that she must take some care of herself, she limited her nursing to the daytime and to every alternate night and thus the weary months went on until the 6th of September she accompanied General Garfield and family to Elberon. What a wonderful ride that was with no sound of bell or whistle or puffing engine. Noiselessly they sped through the silent crowds that thronged the stations, testifying by offerings of flowers suspended over the train and in many other ways their sympathy. All trains on the side

track were ordered to stand fifteen minutes before this train reached the place, so that their engines might have time to become silent. The shops were emptied of workmen, that these might give the silent warning instead of the usual bells. A cap was placed over the engine to prevent its puffing being heard. In seven hours the train had reached Elberon and here Dr. Edson stayed two days and then this sad chapter in her life was closed, save that it left her broken in health and with vitality undermined. When Congress afterward made appropriations for the payment of the medical attendance upon the President, Dr. Edson received \$3,000 as a recognition of the worth of her services.

Dr. Edson never married, a fact that many of her friends did not realize, as they saw her surrounded by her relatives, large and small, for the title is so universally bestowed on her that the badge of spinsterhood has entirely disappeared. She once said she was married to her profession, a fact which many of her friends remembered, when after having been engaged in the practice of medicine 25 years, a large number of them rallied around her to celebrate her silver wedding.

In matters of religious belief Dr. Edson was of the Baptist denomination. She was active in a number of organizations of women to which she belonged, and was vice-president of the organization of army nurses. For many years she was president of the District W. S. A., and until her death retained an active interest in all that tends to advance the condition of women.

Of all the professions into which women have forced their way, none has been more difficult to capture than the medical profession. About the time the woman movement may be said to have fairly begun, here and there a woman was pushing at the doors of medical colleges. When these were opened,—because no bar or bolt had been provided against so unexpected an assault—the woman who had dared had then to endure such persecutions and ridicule as have been heaped upon women in no other calling, and the pain was all the harder to bear because of the serious and delicate subjects which must be considered in company with these same revilers, whom separation from women in these pursuits had made hard and coarse. Yet such as trod down these briars in the pathways

and smoothed the road for the thousands of women who today are winning laurels and blessing the world with their skill, have really given the most marked impetus to the advancement of women. Courageous of heart these were, yet they have ever been the tenderest of the sex, and to this Dr. Susan E. Edson was not an exception.

For such a life the world may well be grateful and the more timid of her sex may take heart from the example of her steadfastness and courage.

SUSAN ANN EDSON, M.D.,

Of Washington, D. C., was elected a member of the Institute at its session in that city in 1872. While no article from her pen has appeared in our volume of "Transactions," she has related her experience in the discussions of papers submitted by others. She was the daughter of John Joy and Sarah (Barnes) Edson, and was born in Fleming, Cayuga county, N. Y., January 24, 1823. Her father was a descendant of Samuel Edson, who settled at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1632, and also of the Pilgrim, John Alden, and other passengers of the Mayflower. Dr. Edson's school life was passed in her native town. She studied medicine with Dr. C. W. Williams, of Cleveland, and, after attending lectures at the Western College of Homœopathic Medicine at Cleveland during the sessions of 1852-3 and 1853-4, graduated therefrom in the latter year. She began practice in Cleveland, and two years later removed to Jefferson, Ashtabula county, O., practising there one year, when she settled in Washington and became associated with the late Dr. Caroline Brown Winslow. She served two years as nurse in the hospitals with the army of the Potomac, at Meridan Hill and Fortress Monroe. From the care and anxiety attending her work, she suffered from nervous prostration for nearly three years.

Among the interesting incidents of her professional life was her attendance upon the wife of the Chinese Minister on the occasion of the birth of the first Chinese baby of rank in this country. Dr. Edson had long been the physician in President Garfield's family, having been called in to attend his mother, and at the request of both the President and Mrs. Garfield continued in attendance on the former until his death. She died after a long illness, November 12, 1897.

A. I. H. 1898

609 Fourteenth street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.,
July 28, 1898.

Henry M. Smith, M. D.,
288 St Nicholas street,
New York city,

JUL 29 1898

My dear Sir:-

Mrs. Libbie Hyde Miller of this city, has placed in my hands your letter to her of the 12th instant, thinking that I would be better able to answer it than herself since I have a sketch of Dr. Edson's life which she gave me for a genealogical history of the Edson family.

Dr. Susan Ann Edson was born at Aurelius, Cayuga Co., New York, on the 24th of January, 1823. Her father was John Joy Edson, born 1795 at Randolph, Vt. and a descendant of Deacon Samuel Edson who settled in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1632, also of the Pilgrim John Alden and other Mayflower passengers. John Joy was wounded at the battle of Lundy's Lane and was in the fort when Fort Erie was blown up. He removed early in life to Aurelius, and married, in October, 1816, Sarah Barnes.

Dr. Edson's early school life was passed in her native town. She never married but took up the study of medicine, graduating in Ohio in 1854 and finally settling in Washing, D. C. where she developed a large practice in Homoeopathy. During the war of the rebellion she served as a nurse and surgeon with the Army of the Potomac during the whole of that struggle. For her services she was awarded well deserved praise in many general orders and was granted a pension some time after the war which she enjoyed until her death. After the war she resumed her practice in Washington, where she has ever been highly esteemed in her profession and as a woman. She was one of the attending physicians at the bedside of President Garfield.

I regret that my data concerning her is so meager. I do not know anything of her school life, the location of her college in Ohio, nor her surviving relatives, except the family of John Joy Edson of this city who ~~are~~ is her nephew. She also has a nephew Joseph R. Edson a prominent Patent Attorney of this city.

Her practice has, I am quite sure, been confined to this city, except during the period of the war.

Communicate with John Joy Edson, President of the Washington Loan & Trust Co. of this city for further personal data.

Yours faithfully,

H. W. Vandyke

Name (in full), Susan Ann Edson

Date and Place of Birth Jan⁴ 1823 Fleming, Cayuga N.Y.

If Graduate in Liberal Arts.

Medical Studies, March 1854 graduated died at St. Paul Minn.

a. Name and Residence of preceptor

C. D. Williams M.D. Cleveland O.

b. Medical Colleges attended and when. Western Col. of Homeopathic medicine at Cleveland O. 1852-1853 & 1853-1854

c. College and Date of Diploma. Western col. of Homeopathic medicine 1854

Places and Dates of Practice. Cleveland O two

years Jefferson Ashtabula co. O.

four years, in the hospitals in the army at the Potomac nearly two years, when my health failed for a time, in Washington 22 years when I am now practicing

REMARKS:

Professional, political, or civil positions held, papers or reports written, or special work done.

My work has been general practice & it has occupied all my time, and that consequent upon my attendance upon Pres. Garfield from which I have never fully recovered
(OVER)
S. A. Edson M.D.
1868. 3rd - 2nd
Washington D.C.

s. J.

for-

n-

count

from

r pro-

1308 I St., N. W.,

Washington, D. C.,

July 7, 1898.

Henry M. Smith, M. D.,

JUL 8 1898

N e c r o l o g i s t,

New York City.

Dear Sir:-

I have been requested by Mrs. J. J. Sutphen, a sister of Dr. Susan A. Edson, to forward to you, in response to your request for information, a paper, which gives a very full account of her life, the facts in which were obtained from Dr. Edson herself, so far as they relate to her pro-

SUSAN ANN EDSON, M. D.,

Of Washington, D.C. was elected a member of the Institute at its session in that city in 1872. While no article from her pen has appeared in our volume of Transactions, she has related her experience in the discussions of papers submitted by others. She was the daughter of John Joy and Sarah (Barnes) Edson, and was born in Fleming, Cayuga Co., N. Y., January 24th, 1823. Her father was a descendant of Samuel Edson, who settled at Bridgewater, Mass. in 1632, and also of the Pilgrim, John Alden, and other passengers of the Mayflower. Dr. Edson's school life was passed in her native town. She studied medicine with Dr. C. W. Williams of Cleveland, and after attending lectures at the Western College of Homoeopathic Medicine at Cleveland during the sessions of 1852-3 and 1853-4, graduated therefrom in the latter year. She began practice in Cleveland and two years later removed to Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, practising there one year when she settled in Washington and became associated with the late Dr. Caroline Brown Winslow. She served two years as nurse in the hospitals with the Army of the Potomac at Meridan Hill and Fortress Monroe. From the care and anxiety attending her work she suffered from nervous prostration for nearly three years.

Among the interesting incidents of her professional life was her attendance upon the wife of the Chinese Minister on the occasion of the birth of the first Chinese baby of rank in this country. Dr. Edson had long been the physician in President Garfield's family, having been called in to attend his mother, and at the request of both the President and Mrs. Garfield continued in attendance on the former until his death. She died after a long illness, November 12th, 1897.

EDWARDS, HAROLD R

HAROLD R. EDWARDS, M. D.,
113 SOUTH HIGH STREET,
WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

5/12/07.

Dear Doctor Bradford.

Yours received. In reference
to Hahnemann's Chronic diseases
by Stempel I will sell them for
\$3.00. You ought to know their
value better than I do.

Yours truly,
H. R. Edwards.

EDWARDS, JOHN F

Name in full

John F. Edwards

P. O. Address in full

Princeton, N. J.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



U. C. 1848

EDWARDS, OLIN R

HAHNEMANN HOSPITAL

FIFTEENTH STREET ABOVE RACE

PHILADELPHIA

BELL PHONE, SPRUCE 22-76

KEYSTONE PHONE, RACE 5-46

March 21st, 1914.

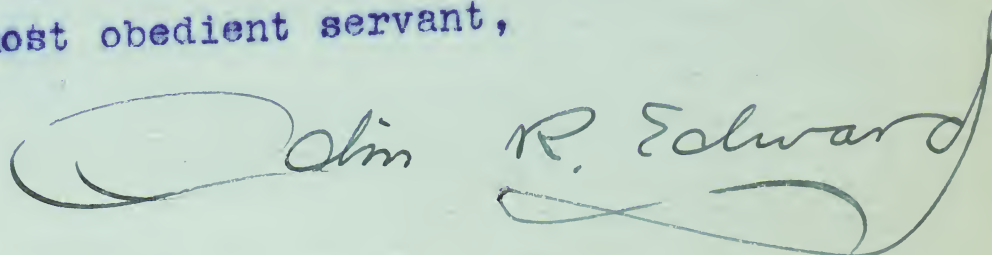
Dr. Thomas L. Bradford,
Hahnemann Medical College

My dear Dr. Bradford:-

Honored and respected guardian of the dusty and musty volumes of forgotten lore, your sarcasm was so exquisitely fine in the metaphorical "Brain Storm" which was wafted to me on a snow flake, that it required all my power of resistance to keep my mental equilibrium in a normal condition; but thanks to your magnetic and hypnotic influence along the line of truth, which occasionally prevails with you, I have been sustained and strengthened sufficiently to continue with my work. I herewith enclose you the munificent check of \$25.00 which is your just due and reward for services rendered.

Trusting that this will enable you to take a month at Palm Beach, Florida, I am pleased to sign myself, respected sir

Your most obedient servant,

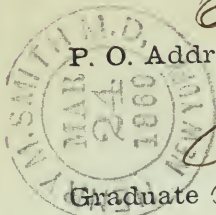
John R. Edwards

EDWARDS, THOMAS GEORGE
E

Name in full

Thomas George Edwards ¹¹⁸

P. O. Address in full



Anderson Gurnies Co, Teach

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Johns Hopkins Coll. of Penn.

W
The first practitioner in ADDISON COUNTY was Dr. Oliver J. Eells, who began the practice of medicine in Cornwall in 1812. For the greater part of his life he practiced allopathy, and took a high stand in that school. While travelling in Western New York in 1854 he met a homœopathic physician, with whom he had a discussion on the subject of homœopathy, and was finally persuaded to try it in his own practice, his homœopathic colleague sending him books, medicines, etc. Dr. Eells began his experiments upon patients without their knowledge. The success was so marked and the results so astounding that, after a year's secret practice, he threw away his saddlebags and declared to the world his intention never more to give drugs, which resolution he kept until his death. Some of his old friends left him for a time, but soon all came back, having seen for themselves the astonishing success of the doctor's new method of practice. At the time of his death, in 1860, he had a field so large that, for the last few years of his practice, he required an assistant. Dr. Eells was a man of great energy of character, a great and constant worker, and was devotedly attached to his profession. He was universally loved and esteemed by his patients and friends, and respected by all. To-day the name of "old Dr. Eells" is still a household word in many houses in Cornwall. Homœopathy owes to him a debt of gratitude, for from that nucleus in Cornwall we can trace all the growth of homœopathy in that part of the State.

W. C.

EGGERT, W. A,

1

Located in Indianapolis in 1865. He formed a partnership with Dr Burnham.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, at once, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is *Wm. A. Eggert, M.D.*
I graduated at *N. York Homœopathic Medical College*, in the year *1862*
and *the Berlin University, Prussia.*
My present address is *Indianapolis* county of *Marion,*
State of *Indiana*, where I have resided since *1863.*
Previous to that time I practised in *Canada, City of Ottawa*
for 8 years, and previous to this is dif-
ferent places of Canada and the U. S.
as an Allopathic physician.
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1859* before I
graduated as a Homœopathician.



EGBERT, W A

Kansas City, Mo., July 6, 1908.

DR. GAIUS J. JONES,

Dear Friend:—

Dr. W. A. Egbert of Spokane, Washington, died June 20th, so I am informed by his brother who lives here. I could not learn any particulars of his last illness, except that Dr. Egbert, about a month ago, startled all of his acquaintances by a sound sleep of 13 days. Perhaps this long sleep was the forerunner of a longer sleep soon to follow.

Dr. Egbert was an exceptional genius—not a money maker—not a great practitioner—not a literary man, but a true friend and a genial and very jovial companion. The memory of my school days in Cleveland is filled with things that Egbert did, or said, in such a comical way. It was due to him that many wearisome hours in my student days at the old college on Prospect Street were enlivened, and I was refreshed for the difficult tasks before me. Three years ago I saw him in Seattle, and had a good visit with him. Although he had grown older, he seemed to be the same Egbert as he was in 1873.

Knowing that he was as much your friend as mine, I take this occasion to say that another brother has crossed the dark river and entered the promised land,—that our time of departure will come when we have filled our mission here, and that we shall all meet again in a country where there shall be no death.

Your old Friend,

MOSES T. RUNNELS.

Med & Surg Rep Aug 1908

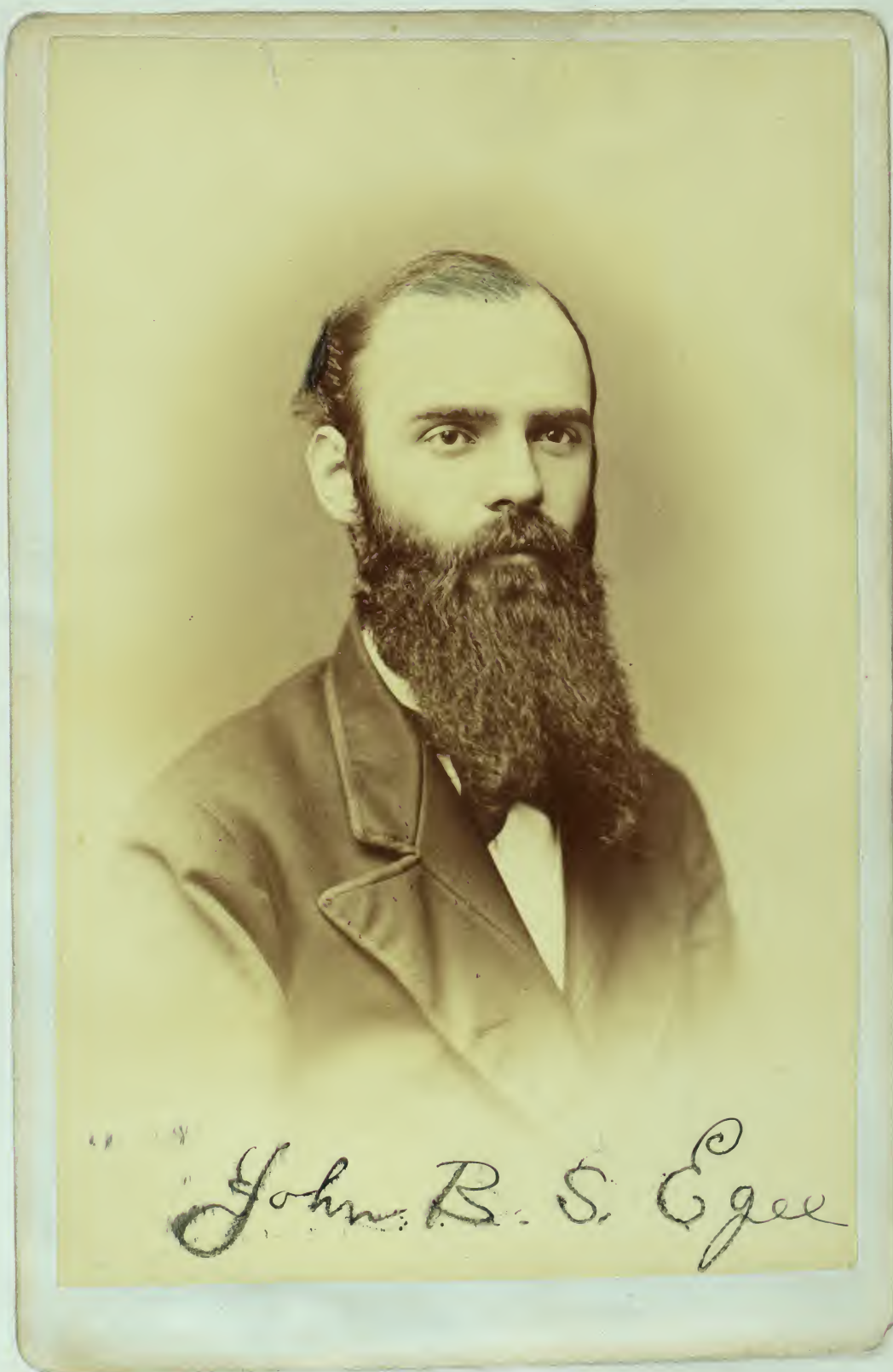
wood.

DR. JOHN B. S. EGEE

Graduate of Hahnemann College Prac-
ticed 50 Years

Funeral services for Dr. John B. S. Egee, will be held tomorrow from the home of his son, Edgar G. Egee, at 5451 N. Mascher st. Dr. Egee died Wednesday. He was seventy-five.

Dr. Egee was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College in 1875 and maintained offices at 8th and Diamond sts., for fifty years previous to his retirement in 1920. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Ida Winter and Mrs. Clifford Gaw, and two sons Edgar and George Egee.



John Ege, Reading, Pa.; Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1883; aged 74; died January 23rd, of pernicious anemia.

EGGERT, WILLIAM

Name in full

Wm Eggert.

P. O. Address in full

Indianapolis - State of Indiana.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*University of Berlin (Prussia.)
and The Homoeopathic College
of New York.*

Eugene R. Eggleston, M. D.

Eugene R. Eggleston was born in Aurora, Portage County, O., July 28, 1838. When about 15 years of age he moved with his parents to Munson, Geauga County, O., and resided there until September, 1861, when he enlisted in Co. G, 41st O. V. I, a part of the Army of the Cumberland.

He was appointed Orderly Sergeant and Sergeant Major, and in June, 1862, he received a Second Lieutenant's commission, and was assigned to Company C. In 1863 he was commissioned First Lieutenant, and appointed Adjutant of the regiment. In 1864 he was brevetted Captain. He resigned in October, 1864, and returned

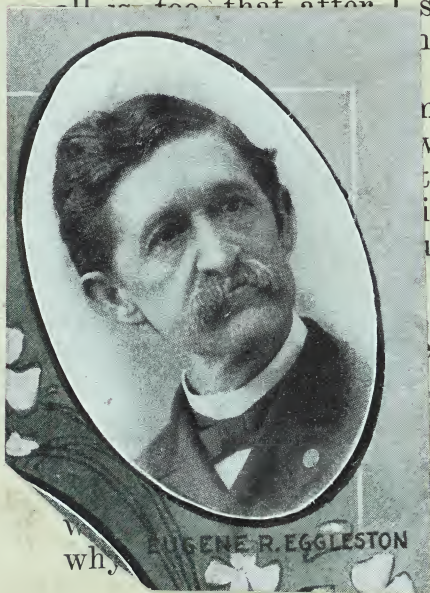
home. He commenced reading medicine with Dr. T. H. Sweeney, of Chardon, and graduated in February, 1875, at the old Homœopathic Hospital College in Cleveland. In 1875 he located at Mt. Vernon, O., practicing with eminent success. From 1889 to 1893 he was a professor in his alma mater, where he occupied additionally the responsible position of Registrar. From 1893 to 1897 he was professor in the University of Michigan. He was the author of a book on the *Principles of Medicine*, and also a great many papers for medical journals and conventions, all of which received favorable and wide-spread notice.

About two years ago, with failing health from overwork in his profession, he came to Chardon, and located upon a farm just west of the village for needed rest. But his health continued to fail, and rest came only in death. He passed away June 18, 1907.

Early in life Dr. Eggleston united with the Disciple Church of Chardon. He was also engaged at photography in Chardon with his brother, H. L. Eggleston, for about five years.

During his residence in Mt. Vernon he was for many years an active and influential member of the Congregational Church.

Q I H C 3 S



is something for me to learn; but I get lots of skin rashes and other unexpected symptoms from drugs. The humiliating thing in it all is that after I search through literature I almost invariably know better because some other man did and

nedy. We give too many drugs. We should with drugs. The best way to "hit the nail on the head" is to use on hammer and direct blows. Give another nail with another hammer just as much more discriminating in diagnosis as so often give drugs our patients don't need. Remember that small doses fill many indications and a drug cannot and will not fill. We should know how the drug is to get out of the man as well as get it into him. We should never use any drug unless we cannot find physiologic and chemical action. We should not pretend to be therapists until we have a full understanding of what we are doing and

Med & Surg Reporter

Sept 1907

EUGENE R. EGGLESTON, M. D.

If the readers of the REPORTER will refer to the medical journals and to the proceedings of the A. I. H. and Ohio State Society of a decade and more ago they will find many articles on medical topics written by Dr. EUGENE R. EGGLESTON that are worthy of perusal and careful study. He was a writer of unusual ability, concise and scientific in all of his statements. He believed it a duty of every physician to take an active part in the work of medical societies and until within a few years was a regular attendant upon the state and national gatherings of the homeopathic school.

Dr. EGGLESTON was always a thorough student and was a firm believer in the scientific basis of the homeopathic law of cure. He was a student of the sciences collateral to medicine and there has been no better presentation of the scientific basis of homeopathy than is given in his small volume on the Principles and Practice of Homeopathic Medicine. He was an ardent student of the homeopathic materia medica and his vast knowledge of its symptomatology together with his painstaking methods of diagnosis gave him a wide reputation as a consulting physician.

Dr. EGGLESTON began the study of medicine as a student of Dr. T. H. SWEENEY, Chardon, Ohio. He attended lectures at the Cleveland college and graduated in the class of 1866. Soon after grad-

of
861,
was
863
egi-
r of
on
of
him
ired

ned
lan-
hile
was
legs
rom

nds
re-
ther

r, a
r to

sob-

B.

uation he located at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, where for many years he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. Desiring to devote his energies to special work he removed to Cleveland in 1890 and began his college work as Professor of Nervous Diseases and Lecturer on the Organon. Later he was made Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine which position he held continuously until the consolidation of the two colleges. He was registrar of the college, (University of Medicine and Surgery) for two years. His work as a teacher was of a high order and it was a great loss to the teaching corps when he resigned to accept a position on the faculty of the University of Michigan. He remained at Ann Arbor but a short time being compelled to give up his work on account of ill health and returned to Mt. Vernon where he engaged in practice until two years ago. His ill health continuing, hoping to regain his vitality, he returned to his old home and located on a farm near Chardon. The out-door life failed to restore his health and death came as a welcome messenger on June 1, 1907.

Dr. EGGLESTON became a member of the State Society in 1877. He was its Vice President in 1888 and its President in 1891. He became a member of the A. I. H. in 1890 and during his membership presented valuable papers which had an extensive circulation.

Dr. EGGLESTON was thrice married. His first wife died in 1878. His second wife was Mrs. ABBIE A. DARBY, a homeopathic physician. She died in 1887. In 1889 he was married to Miss OLIVE KELLEY who with two sons and a daughter survive him.

Dr. EGGLESTON was truly one of the pioneers of modern scientific homeopathy. He was well versed in the advances made in medical knowledge and he used his influence to put the homeopathic materia medica upon a basis which would conform to modern ideas of pathology and diagnosis. As a physician, he was well beloved by his patrons and greatly esteemed as a friend and colleague by members of the medical profession.

But his memory deserves a higher tribute than this for he was first a soldier with laurels on his brow.

Captain EUGENE R. EGGLESTON was born in Aurora, Portage County, Ohio, July 28, 1838. His early life was spent like most country boys of his age,—common schools, hard work, close application to books and a seminary education. At the age of 23, his country called for volunteers to protect the stars and stripes of our country's flag. Our peaceful and prosperous nation was in the throes of a rebellion. The South had fired upon Ft. Sumpter. The fife and drum inspired him with patriotism and he enlisted in Co.

EGGLESTON, EUGENE R

urgical Reporter.

Ohio, where for many years he en-
tice. Desiring to devote his en-
to Cleveland in 1890 and began
Nervous Diseases and Lecturer on
Professor of the Theory and Prac-
held continuously until the con-
was registrar of the college, (Uni-
for two years. His work as a
was a great loss to the teaching
a position on the faculty of the
ined at Ann Arbor but a short
work on account of ill health and
gaged in practice until two years
ing to regain his vitality, he re-
on a farm near Chardon. The
lth and death came as a welcome

er of the State Society in 1877.
and its President in 1891. He
1890 and during his membership
l an extensive circulation.
ed. His first wife died in 1878.
DARBY, a homeopathic physician.
married to Miss OLIVE KELLEY
survive him.

f the pioneers of modern scien-
rsed in the advances made in
fluence to put the homeopathic
would conform to modern ideas
ysician, he was well beloved by
friend and colleague by mem-

er tribute than this for he was

was born in Aurora, Portage
early life was spent like most
schools, hard work, close appli-
cation. At the age of 23, his
et the stars and stripes of our
prosperous nation was in the
fired upon Ft. Sumpter. The
riotism and he enlisted in Co.

G, 47th O. V. I., which was assigned to be a part of the Army of
the Cumberland. He entered the army as a private, Sept. 10, 1861,
and was chosen Orderly Sergeant. In the following June he was
promoted to 2nd Lieutenant and assigned to Company C. In 1863
he was made 1st Lieutenant and appointed Adjutant of his regi-
ment.

His courage, bravery and good judgment made him the bearer of
many important dispatches from his commanding officers and on
account of bravery he was again promoted in 1864 to the rank of
Captain. His genial manner, his gentlemanly bearing won for him
the love and respect of his company, and his courage was admired
and appreciated by his superior officers.

He participated in many battles and skirmishes. He seemed
possessed of a charmed life and although serving in the most dan-
gerous positions he was never wounded or taken prisoner. While
resting at night on the field of battle a comrade at his right was
decapitated by a cannonball, and the one at his left had both legs
shot away. The heel of his boot was once removed by a shot from
the enemy.

In the fall of 1864 he longed to see his old home and friends
once more and he tendered his resignation. Had he chosen to re-
main longer in the army he would undoubtedly have received other
promotions.

We cherish his memory as a brave soldier, a loved teacher, a
successful author, a loyal citizen, a friend to the poor, a helper to
his fellow-man.

The treasures he laid up were charity, piety, temperance, sob-
riety, honesty, and the love and respect of all who knew him.

D. H. B.

EGGLESTON, E. R.

DEATH.—Dr. E. R. Eggleston, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, has met with an irreparable loss, that of his beloved wife who died a few days before the recent meeting of Ohio State Society after a lingering illness. Mrs. Eggleston was a graduate of the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College of 1876. She was an estimable lady, wife and mother.

Med. Adv. V. 18. p 596.

Eugene R. Eggleston.

Dr. Eggleston, who died June 18, last, was a man of sterling qualities viewed from any standpoint, socially, domestically, and professionally. He was an Ohio boy, born in Aurora, July 28, 1838, and continued his activities in the Buckeye State to the end, barring a few years—1893 to 1897—as Professor of Clinical Medicine in the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan. He took part in the civil war, enlisting in the ranks in 1861, serving faithfully and patriotically, and resigned in 1864, having been brevetted Captain. We had the good fortune of being closely associated with Dr. Eggleston upon our first appearance in Cleveland, and found him to be a man of intense conviction, deeply grounded in the theory and practice of Homeopathy, a clear and cogent writer, teacher, and as well a good extemporaneous speaker. In his early lifetime, somewhere, he was a locomotive engineer, and at that time he began his struggle for self-education, later taking up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. T. H. Sweeney of Chardon, graduating from the old Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland in 1875. He located in Mt. Vernon, O., practising there with eminent success until he was called to Cleveland to accept the Professorship of Theory and Practice in his alma mater. This place he occupied from 1890 to 1894, and also officiating as Registrar of the College during its period of greatest storminess. His little book on "The Principles of Medicine" was a well-written—as it had been a well-thought out—brochure of his specialty, and those who were favored with copies appreciated the honest worth and long experience which the author had compressed within a few pages of print.

This man of intense feelings and energies at last began to feel the weight of his years, and the accumulations of the decrepitudes and heavy burdens of his early life as boy and soldier; and so his health began to break. Our last visit with the doctor, as we recall it now, was at a meeting of the Ohio State Society' meeting, and at this time, he was greatly troubled with his failing eye-sight; though his mind was clear as a bell and he took his usual part in the work and discussions of the Society. Following this we learned that he had found it necessary to withdraw wholly from the profession of his whole life—for which he had taken a special post-graduate course in New York at a time in life when other men are content with the success attained, and ready to let younger men fill the breach of active struggles and for newer conquests. He engaged in mild farming just west of Chardon, and here the Messenger of Silence found him. If his life could be written, as he told it to us once

upon a time when he and we were waiting for a belated train somewhere in the interior of Ohio, it would fill a large book; and while it could not compete with many or possibly any of the biographies which litter the world's bookshelves, still there would be found in it many a helpful lesson for even the rapid generation of to-day. It was a full life, a life filled from radiant morn to dewy eve of each day with work planned and finished. And when the even came, and the laborers were called before the Grand Overseer of the quarries to receive their pay, and to give report of the cultivation of the talent entrusted to each, this brother was not found laggard or deficient; for he was provided with the white stone with a new name written thereon which admitted him to the True Rest and Peace within the Gates of Eternal Truth and Wisdom.

Amer Physician

Oct 1907

result
he Pr
zw of

EHRMAN, ALBERT H

Name in full

Albert H. Ehrman ^{h/b}

P. O. Address in full

46 West 7th St Cincinnati Ohio

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of

Horn Medical College of Pennsylvania



Benjamin Ehrman was a native of Wirtemberg, Germany, born in the village of Jagsthausen, March 3, 1812. His father and grandfather were physicians who practised medicine in his native village. At an early age he emigrated to America

and settled in Pennsylvania, where he began the study of medicine. He attended lectures in Philadelphia, and in due time graduated at Allentown, Pa., where was then located the first homœopathic college in the world. Drs. Hering, Romig, Detwiler, Freitag and Wesselhœft were the professors then connected with that institution.

After leaving college he located at Harrisburg, Pa., where he practiced with success for several years, making many converts to the new system of medicine. In after years he never tired of telling of the many remarkable cures made in his first years of practice in this place, cures that made an indelible impression on his memory. It was there also that he married in 1842, Miss Elizabeth Bigler, his life-long companion, who survives him.

During the years 1847 and 1848 there was an immense emigration from the older Eastern States to Ohio—then considered the far west. He concluded to follow the current, and at first located at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he soon built up a good practice—curing many cases of intermittent fever that had resisted the ordinary treatment with crude medicines.

While at this place he became acquainted with Dr. J. H. Pulte, then established in practice at Cincinnati, who persuaded him to remove to that growing city to form a partnership with him. Soon after his arrival the cholera epidemic of 1849 made its appearance there and raged with great fury. The reputation made by Drs. Pulte & Ehrman in this and subsequent epidemics was due to their great success in the treatment of this much dreaded disease. Homœopathy was then but little known, but its ability to cope successfully with this fatal pestilence, when other methods of treatment failed, did much to establish it firmly in the estimation of the public. Many physicians, also, were converted to homœopathy, and afterwards became efficient advocates of its principles.

Dr. Ehrman was one of the founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and has been for many years in the grade of "Seniors." Of late years he has been a frequent attendant at its sessions, in the proceedings of which he took a

lively interest. He was also a member of the International Hahnemannian Association.

He was a believer on the teachings of Swedenborg, and had been a member of the New Jerusalem Society from the time of his arrival in Cincinnati.

His last illness was of short duration, although he had not been in robust health for some time. He contracted a cold which resulted in Pneumonia, terminating in death on March 15 of the present year, after an illness of about eight days, and when about entering his 75th year. A family consisting of a wife and six children remain. Two sons are homoeopathic physicians practising in Cincinnati. All of Dr Ehrman's brothers were homoeopathic physicians, who settled in various points in the West, two of whom are still living.

At a meeting of the Faculty of Pulte Medical College the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas in the natural course of human events our brother Benjamin Ehrman, M. D. has been called from his labors among us to his final rest and reward; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby testify our high appreciation of the noble qualities that distinguished Dr Ehrman as a true physician, a thorough scholar, an earnest and zealous homoeopathist, a faithful friend and loyal citizen.

Resolved, that we tender to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed for the family of our deceased brother, and a copy furnished for the daily papers for publication.

W. H. HUNT, M.D.

J. M. CRAWFORD, M. D.

C. D. CRANK, M. D.

Committee.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1886.

OBITUARY.

DR. BENJAMIN EHRMAN.

DR. BENJAMIN EHRMAN, one of the oldest and best known physicians in Cincinnati, died at his residence at 3 o'clock on the morning of March 15th. He was a son of Dr. Frederick Ehrman, a physician in Wurtemberg, Germany, who also was the son of a physician, so that he came by his profession naturally. He had four brothers, Frederick, Christian, Louis, and Ernest, all practicing homœopathic physicians. The deceased was born March 3, 1812, at Jaxthausen, Wurtemberg, Germany, so that at the time of his death he was seventy-four years of age. In his twenty-first year he came to America, and soon after graduated at the Allentown Academy. Beginning life for himself, he practiced as a physician in Pennsylvania until his removal, in 1847, to Cincinnati, where he formed a partnership with his life-long friend and companion Dr. J. H. Pulte, during the cholera epidemic of 1849. The success of Pulte & Ehrman, especially during the cholera epidemic, was the principal cause of the firm establishment of homœopathy in Cincinnati and vicinity.

Since 1849 he has resided at 46 West Seventh Street, and practiced his profession with great success. Throughout the United States he is regarded by the medical fraternity as one of the pioneers of homœopathy.

He was a member of the International Hahnemann Association, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio.

In brief, Dr. Ehrman was one of the noted and great physicians of the country—a large-hearted, kindly man, whose services were ever at the disposal of the poor. He did a great deal of work for which he only received thanks.

The sons of the deceased gentleman are Albert H. Ehrman, a practicing physician, who was associated with his father; Benjamin F. Ehrman, attorney at law, and President of the Board of Elections, and George B. Ehrman, of the Faculty of Pulte College.

ACTION ON THE DEATH OF DR. B. EHRMAN, CINCINNATI.—At the meeting of the Cincinnati Homœopathic Medical Society, held March 18th, 1886, at No. 305 Race Street, the following resolutions were passed:

The transmutations of Monday, March 15th, 1886, included the passage of Benjamin Ehrman, M.D., from the activities of this world.

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Ehrman the Cincinnati Homœopathic Medical Society has lost a valuable member, the profession an able exponent and stanch defender of the truths of homœopathy, the city of Cincinnati a skilful, active and successful practitioner, and the world a man in the fullest and best sense of the word. Dr. Ehrman had his convictions and the ability and willingness to propagate the truths he entertained.

Resolved, That this Society extend to the family and relatives of the deceased its deep condolence and will mourn the great loss sustained. Dr. Ehrman's work has built for him a monument more enduring than that constructed of material. He will live in the loving memory of people, and his life of purity is a model for the world.

Resolved, That these articles be published.

J. R. GEPPERT, M.D.,
F. H. SCHELL, M.D.,
J. J. MARVIN, M.D.,
W. R. TENNY, M.D.,
M. EATON, M.D.

} Committee.

Hahn Monthly April 11
1886

DR. JOHN R. READING.

BENJAMIN EHRMAN, M. D., was born in Jagsthausen, a village in Wurtemberg, Germany, March 3, 1812. His father and grandfather were both physicians in Germany. He emigrated to America when quite a young man and settled in Pennsylvania; studied medicine in Philadelphia, and afterwards graduated at the first homœopathic college then located at Allentown, Pa.

After graduation he settled in Harrisburgh, and there in 1842 married Miss Elizabeth Bigler. After a few years practice in this place and in Lancaster, he was induced to go west, locating at first at Chillicothe, O., where he remained but a short time. In 1847 he was invited to come to Cincinnati where he formed a partnership with the late Dr. J. H. Pulte, and where he has ever since practiced.

The success of Drs. Pulte & Ehrman during the severe Cholera epidemic of 1849 and subsequent years, did much towards firmly establishing Homœopathy throughout the west. The success of homœopathic treatment was so apparent to every one that it gained for them an extensive practice among the most intelligent families of the city. On his arrival in Cincinnati Dr. Ehrman connected himself with the Swedenborgian church, and has ever since been a faithful receiver of its doctrines. A family consisting of the widow and six children remain, three daughters and three sons, all grown. Two of the sons are homœopathic physicians and the other an Attorney at Law.

Dr. Ehrman had five brothers, all of whom were homœopathic physicians; only two brothers now survive.

Dr. Ehrman died of croupous pneumonia after a short illness of seven or eight days. The last two days of his life were the only ones in which apprehension were felt of a fatal result. His health for several years past has been quite feeble, and it has been only by the greatest care, that he was able to attend to patients in his office. His life was an active one. He was only happy when attending to the sufferings of others. He died in the harness, prescribing for patients in the office three days before his death.

At a meeting of the Faculty of Pulté Medical College the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS, In the natural course of human events, our friend and brother, Benj. Ehrman, M. D., has been called from his labors among us to his final rest and reward, therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby testify our high appreciation of the noble qualities that distinguished Dr. Ehrman as a true physician, a thorough scholar, an earnest and zealous homœopathist, a faithful friend and a loyal citizen.

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the bereaved family of Dr. Ehrman our sincere sympathy in their great affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be engrossed for the family of our deceased brother, and a copy furnished the daily papers for publication."

W. H. HUNT,

J. M. CRAWFORD,

C. D. CRANK.

Committee.

Cincinnati July 22^d/62
24 ✓

Messrs J. J. S. Smith & Sons

484 Broadway, New York.

Sirs,

Enclosed

please find \$2, the amount for my
subscription of the American Homoeopathic
Review for the year 1862.

Please send receipt and oblige

Yours Respectfully
B. Ehrman.

Have the "Review" directed in care of
box 1217. P. O.

B. E.

y
enj.
ical
ach
and
the
pa-
sed
ork
al.
del

Ehrman

Street
at Ohio
Allentown
Pa.

At the meeting of the Cincinnati Homœopathic Medical Society the following resolutions were passed:

"The transmutations of Monday, March 15, 1886, included the passage of Benj. Ehrman, M. D., from the activities of this world. therefore:

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Ehrman the Cincinnati Homœopathic Medical Society has lost a valuable member, the profession an able exponent and stanch defender of the truths of Homœopathy, the city of Cincinnati a skillful, active and successful practitioner, and the world a man in the best and fullest sense of the word. Dr. Ehrman had his convictions and the ability and willingness to propagate the truths he entertained.

"*Resolved*, That this society extend to the family and relations of the deceased its deep condolence and will mourn the great loss sustained. Dr. Ehrman's work has built for him a monument more enduring than that constructed of material. He will live in the loving memory of the people, and his life of purity is a model for the world.

"*Resolved*. That these articles be given the press.

J. P. GEPPERT, M. D.,

J. J. MARVIN, M. D.,

M. M. EATON, M. D.,

F. H. SCHELL, M. D.,

W. A. TENNEY, M. D.,

Committee."

Med. Adv. V. 16.p 763.

Name in full

Benjamin Ehrmann

P. O. Address in full

No 46 West seventh Street

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cincinnati Ohio

Hom. College of Allentown
Pa.

EHRMANN, BENJAMIN

BENJAMIN EHRMANN, M. D., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DR BENJAMIN EHRMANN, was born at Jagsthausen, Wurtemberg, Germany, March 3rd, 1812. He came to America when 21 years old, studied medicine in Philadelphia and graduated at the Allentown

Homœopathic College of Penn., the first homœopathic college in America. After graduating he practiced in Harrisburg, Penn., for several years, where he married Miss Elizabeth Bigler in 1842.

Soon after he came west and located at Chillicothe, Ohio, where he practiced with great success. While here he made the acquaintance of Dr. J. H. Pulte, of Cincinnati, who induced him to enter into a partnership with him. The success of Drs. Pulte and Ehrmann during the cholera epidemic that prevailed in Cincinnati in 1849, did much to establish homœopathy on a firm basis throughout the west. Dr. Ehrmann has not been in good health for the last few years.

He died at Cincinnati, on March 15, 1886, at 3 A. M.; of pneumonia, which he had contracted about a week before his death. He leaves a widow and six children, all well provided for. He was a firm believer in the doctrines of Emanuel Swedenborg.

He was a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having joined that body in 1846. He was a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, and an honorary member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio.

From an eloquent address delivered on the occasion of the funeral by the Rev. John Goddard, pastor of the church of the New Jerusalem, Cincinnati, we make a few extracts:

"He loved God's truth. It will be unfolded to him better than on earth. He loved to be useful, and a higher usefulness awaits him. He was not always understood here, but he will be understood there, for he will enter into the society of congenial minds, and be at home. He could not utter his deepest feelings here; but there his tongue will be loosed, and his lips will utter praise in the world where all hidden character is brought to the light. He was one whose love and devotion to his chosen profession, and whose insight and skill in all matters pertaining to it, could be understood well only by those who were in sympathy with him. To see the deepest, best side of his character one needed to have some appreciation of and some confidence in the Law of Cure which he cherished. For his profession was his life, and not a mere means of livelihood. He thoroughly believed in it; he relied absolutely upon his medical faith; it was his ruling thought in life and in the sufferings of death. He had small disposition for rest and recreation, even in sickness. He remained in the harness to the end; he passed away with his armor on. He belonged to that class of minds to whom the love of truth is stronger than the mere love of persons. He believed that the truest physician is the truest friend; that he who cures is doing better work than he who temporarily alleviates. Not that he was one who would sacrifice sympathy to theory. His theory was based upon ex-

which necessitated his presence throughout an entire day, and during which time no food was tasted. After the fatigue of the case was in a measure overcome it was found that the previously enfeebled stom-

perience and knowledge, and he expressed the truest sympathy by following the law which he felt sure would produce permanent results. His love for medical science was closely connected in his mind with religious truth. He traced the discovery of the Hahnemannian law of cure to this new influence descending out of heaven from God which he believed would fulfil the words of the prophecy and eventually 'make all things new.' "

Mar 1886

~~St. Louis Periscope~~ →

Book Reviews.

[In view of the recent change in the Editorial Management of the PERISCOPE, and the further fact that several issues have been delayed with the consequent accumulation of Exchanges and Books for Review, we beg indulgence for an issue or two until we can make out the complete status of affairs, and thereafter keep up with the times. Each book or other publication sent the PERISCOPE will be carefully reviewed and honestly commented on in these columns from time to time.]

A REFERENCE HANDBOOK OF THE MEDICAL SCIENCES; embracing the entire range of Scientific and Practical Medicine and the Allied Sciences; by various writers. Edited by Albert H. Buck, M. D. Vol. II. New York: Wm. Wood & Co.

The second volume of this eminently useful and practical work has just been received from the press. It contains 814 pages of closely printed matter upon all the subjects relating to Medicine, Surgery, and the Allied Sciences, between Cat. and Eye. Illustrated by Chromo-lithographs and Wood Engravings of a very superior type, which clearly and more perfectly represent the subjects under consideration, than any work of the kind it has been our pleasure to peruse. Many of the illustrations are entirely new, the like of which have never before been seen in any book or publication whatever. The value of illustrations to any book is in direct relation with the correctness and brightness and execution of design, to the questions they are intended to elucidate. In the present volume they are unexceptionable in these very particulars, and therefore convey to the reader at once an idea of the subject which is indelibly fixed on his mind, and which might require long hours of hard study and research to accomplish by the usual plan of dry reading, and perhaps then not be able to grasp it in so forcibly a manner. Arranged as the subjects are, in alphabetical order, it requires but a few moments of time to obtain full information on any point or item desired. For instance, we wish to look over the subject of "Dysentery"; we turn to "Dysentery" and here we find under the head: first, its synonyms, then its history, etiology, which embraces its geography, topography, and condition of the soil, overcrowding and imperfect ventilation, season and temperature atmospheric moisture, vicissitudes of temperature, impure water supply improper food supply and indigestion, individual predisposition; the sex, race, conditions and habits of life, influence of other diseases

EHRMANN, CHRISTIAN

Name in full

Christian Ehermann M.D.

P. O. Address in full

247. West Seventh St. Cincinnati, O.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Graduate of the Homoeop. Medical
College of Philadelphia, Pa.*

Over

Louis P. Hermann. M.D.
76 Jefferson St. Louisville. Ky.
graduate of the Homoeop. Med.
College of Philadelphia. Pa.
My Son.



HRMAN, EARNEST J., M. D., of Evansville, Ind., was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 29th, 1819. He received in his youth such advantages as were afforded by the common schools of Germany. In 1823, at the age of fourteen, he came to the United States with his parents, who located in York, York county, Pa. His father, by profession a physician, soon established a good practice.

He for over thirty years followed the old school system both in Germany and in this country, but was finally persuaded of the great truths of homœopathy, and induced to adopt them. From that time he was a zealous disciple of the new school of medicine, and until his death practised homœopathy with marked success.

Having passed through a course of study which finished his literary and classical education, he determined to embrace the profession of medicine, and at the age of twenty commenced a careful course of reading under the instruction of his father, which lasted five years.

In 1844, he removed to Liverpool, York county, Pa., and followed a successful practice of some years' standing. In 1851, he attended a full course of lectures at the Medical College of Pennsylvania, and then removed to Rietzville, York county, Pa.; thence, in 1852, to Evansville, Ind., where he has since remained. He was the first homœopathic practitioner of Liverpool, Rietzville and Evansville. His success at Evansville was of gradual but sure growth. He was subjected to strong opposition, which required time to overcome; but faithful attention to his duties and in his treatment of disease enabled him eventually to obtain wide recognition of homœopathy and to build up a good practice.

He has held the position of Physician and Surgeon for the County Marine Hospital, and is now Physician and Surgeon of the Orphan Asylum of Evansville, Ind.

DIED.—Dr. E. J. Ehrman, Nov. 24th, 1879, aged sixty-one years. Dr. Ehrman practiced medicine nearly thirty years in southern Indiana and won the title of Father of Homœopathy in Evansville. His good qualities endeared him to all who knew him, and won their respect and admiration. A pleasing incident connected with the funeral was that a majority of his pall bearers were members of the "regular" school. The homœopathic physicians of Evansville assembled, passed eulogistic resolutions, and attended the funeral as a body. Homœopathy mourns the demise of a good man.

Cincin Med Adv Jan 1880

YORK COUNTY.

Homœopathy was introduced into York County by one Dr. Ehrman, who came here with his family from Germany in 1823.

For over thirty years he followed the old-school system, both in Germany and in this country. About 1839 he was finally persuaded of the great truths of homœopathy, and induced to accept them. His son, Dr. Ernest J. Ehrman, studied medicine under his father. In 1844 he located himself at Liverpool, where he was the first homœopathic practitioner, as he was also in Reitzville and Evansville.

EHRMANN, *Francis*.

Was located at Carlisle, Pa., about 18~~3~~⁴5. (W.C.)

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Francis Ehrmann, M.D., about the year 18~~3~~⁴5 gave homœopathy an impetus, which has since developed into a very successful career in this county.

EHRMANN, FREDERICK G



Name in full

Frederick G. Ehrmann M.D.

P. O. Address in full

*F. G. Ehrmann Seventh St No 84
Cincinnati O.*

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homoeopathy

*first College of America in Allegheny
Lehigh Co. Pa.*

Pres. Constantine Hering M.D.

EHRMANN, FRED



C

P

B

A

P

M

S

O

P

P

O

H

P

m

td

U

P

A

b

D

D

D

EHRMANN, GEORGE BIGLER

GEORGE BIGLER EHRMANN, Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in Cincinnati, September 29, 1858, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bigler) Ehrmann, the former of German and the latter of American birth. His paternal grandfather, Frederick Ehrmann, was an allopathic physician of Germany and had seven sons, all of whom became homœopathic practitioners. George B. Ehrmann attended the Cincinnati public schools from 1868 to 1875 and was graduated in 1878 after three years' study in Chickering Institute. He was for one year a student in Ohio Medical College (allopathic) and was graduated from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, in 1883, while in 1888 he was a student in the Philadelphia Post-Graduate School of Homœopathics. He was a resident physician of Pulte Medical College in 1883-4 and is now (1905) lecturer on materia medica in that institution. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Ohio, the Cincinnati Homœopathic Lyceum, the International Hahnemannian Association, and also of Queen City and Cuvier clubs. He married Mary Bartholomew, December 27, 1893. Their children are Elizabeth, George, Albert and Robert Ehrmann.

King Vol IV

EHRMAN, LOUIS P

Name in full

Louis P. Ehrman M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Louisville Ky.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homoeopathic College of Pennsylvania



t
M

a
o

A
to
p

a
is
ti

ti

W
re
at
on
fo

C
M



HINGER, GEORGE ERNEST,
M. D., of Keokuk, Iowa, was
born in Speyer, Germany, on
December 28th, 1828. His pa-
rents emigrated to the United States when he
was in his fifth year. Having received a
sound primary education, he became a student
in Western Reserve College, Ohio, and
graduated in 1853.

He settled down to the duties of his pro-
fession in Lee county, Iowa, in April, 1853,
and for about five years faithfully continued
his labors in accordance with allopathic prin-
ciples. Although he had met with fully
average success in his practice, he then came
to the conclusion that the science of medicine
ought to have something better to offer than
allopathy, and determined to search for it.
The something better he soon found in hom-
œopathy, into the study and practice of which
he entered with constantly increasing zeal
and confidence.

In 1860, he had become so strongly con-
vinced of the beneficence of homœopathy
and so impressed with the importance of
studying it systematically, that he tempora-
rily gave up his practice, and attended lectures
in the Homœopathic College at Cleveland.
Returning refreshed and strengthened, he
continued to labor in his old field until 1865,
when he removed to Keokuk. There he
still remains, and possesses a large number of
professional and social friends.

Most of Dr. Ehinger's labor in the West
has been truly missionary, as homœopathy
fifteen years ago was almost entirely unknown
in that section of the country. These pioneer
efforts will hardly be realized or appreciated
by an after generation, though richly deserv-
ing their gratitude. They will indeed reap
where they have not sown, and enjoy in
abundant measure the rewards earned but
hardly tasted by those who have borne the
heat and burden of the day of battle with
ignorance, prejudice and partisanship. Dr.
Ehinger himself, however, feels amply repaid
for all he has endured in the progress thus
far attained by homœopathy. Its cause never
had a more ardent advocate.



Name in full

George Carter Chidgey
Ind

P. O. Address in full

Northrup & Co

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate of
Northrup & Co
Contract & Co. per 1853.

that we send one
copy only to the
first ed. & you may
be paid for any
subsequent

THE
N HOMŒOPATHIC
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

(money not sent)

L. E. Ovington

Franklin C. Butler

Lee Co.

Louisa

Particularly as a Thorough review of
German, English, & French Journals,
the Review would well be worth
sustaining, & I would also be pleased
to have the doctrine of doses thoroughly
discussed. Put my name on your

EIKENBERRY, AARON A

AARON A. EIKENBERRY, Peru, Indiana, was born in Miami county, Indiana, June 16, 1860, son of John and Nancy (Miller) Eikenberry. He attended the district schools at Wesa, Indiana, the high school at Mexico, Indiana, and the National Normal School, at Lebanon, Ohio. He prepared for his profession in the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, 1883-1885, where he received the M. D. degree, and pursued a post-graduate course in Hahne-

mann Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1893, and at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital in 1903-4, receiving the degree of surgeon of the eye and ear. He practiced for eight years at Herington, Kansas, and located in Peru, Indiana, in 1893, engaging in general practice until 1903, since which time he has confined his attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Eikenberry is a member of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy and the Miami County Medical Society (Reg.). He married, January 9, 1887, Mina Wilkinson, of Miami county, Indiana, and their children are: Herbert, Paul, Robert and Alice Eikenberry, aged respectively seventeen, fourteen, twelve and four years.

King Vol lv

EIKENBERRY, B FRANKLIN

B. FRANKLIN EIKENBERRY, Peru, Indiana, was born in Miami county, Indiana, October 27, 1869, son of John and Nancy (Miller) Eikenberry. He attended the district schools of his native county, received the B. S. degree on graduation from the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, in 1893, and attended Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago from 1893 until 1896, graduating with the M. D. degree, in the latter year. He has since practiced in Peru, and is a member of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Eikenberry married Effie Wilson, of Onward, Indiana, in September, 1899, and has one daughter, Florence Eikenberry.

King V.1V

EISENBREY, EDWARD HARTLEY

EDWARD HARTLEY EISENBREY, Gloversville, New York, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 17, 1840, a son of Rev. Henry E. Eisenbrey and Mary Walker, his wife. On his father's side he is descended from German stock, and on his mother's side of a family of Quakers who sprung from Scotch and English families. He attended the common schools and then took up the study of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating there in 1870. He at once located in Gloversville, where he has since practiced. He was appointed pension medical examiner and served in that capacity from 1891 to 1893. He was president of the Fulton and Montgomery counties medical societies, and is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, March 13, 1866, Jane Campbell. Of this marriage four children were born: J. Frank, P. Edward, Clara C. and Fanny H. Eisenbrey.

King Vol 1V

EKINGS, FRANK PARKER

* FRANK PARKER EKINGS, Paterson, New Jersey, born in that city, December 16, 1877; literary education, Bordentown (N. J.) Military Institute, 1891-93; Rogers and Magee's School, 1893-95; Princeton University, 1895-99, B. Sc. degree, 1899; medical, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, M. D. degree, 1903; interne, Flower Hospital, 1903-1904; succeeded Dr. T. Y. Kinne of Paterson, in practice; visiting physician, pathologist and lecturer on anatomy, St. Mary's Hospital, Passaic, N. J.; visiting physician St. Mary's Hospital free dispensary clinics; member American Institute of Homœopathy.

ELDER, WILLIAM RUSSELL

WILLIAM RUSSELL ELDER, Terre Haute, Indiana, born Chester, Mass., June 21, 1824; literary education, Easthampton, Mass., seminary; student Berkshire Medical College, 1844-1847; studied homœopathic medicine with Dr. Seth R. Beckwith; practiced in Terre Haute since 1869; ex-president Indiana Institute of Homœopathy; member of the National Association of Orificial Surgeons.



ELDRIDGE, ISAAC N., M. D., of Flint, Mich., was born in Richmond, Ontario county, N. Y., August 5th, 1818. He is the fifth son of the Rev. Wheaton Eldridge, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He received his education at the Seminary at Lima, N. Y., and after completing his academical course, followed the calling of a teacher for three years; one of his favorite pupils was the late lamented Hon. Henry J. Raymond.

About this time he had a very severe illness, and underwent the allopathic treatment, consisting of bleeding, cupping, blistering, purging, and the introduction of the seton—all without benefit, and he was informed that his case was hopeless, only admitting of palliatives. At the urgent request of friends, Dr. A. P. Bigler, a homœopathic physician of Rochester, N. Y., was called in, and after a treatment of fourteen weeks, in which only mild remedies were prescribed, he was pronounced cured.

Having, previously to his sickness, resolved to study medicine, this efficient mode of cure led him to investigate the new system, and

he at once commenced the study of homœopathy under the guidance of Dr. C. M. Dake, of Genesee, N. Y. After three years of faithful application to the doctrines of the new school he removed to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he formed a copartnership with Dr. Thomas Blackwood, and commenced practice. Dr. Blackwood left him the next year and emigrated to California.

The year 1847 chronicled the formation of the first homœopathic medical society of Michigan, there being at that time but eight physicians of this school in the entire State. Dr. Eldridge was present at its formation, and became a licentiate at its second annual meeting, since which time he has been present at most of its sessions, and has held at different times all its offices.

After residing at Ann Arbor for five years, he removed to Flint, then a township village of two thousand inhabitants, where he introduced homœopathy to the uninitiated, against the combined and persistent animosity of fifteen allopathic physicians. His practice

became so extensive as to demand a coadjutor. In Dr. E. F. Olds, whom he had converted from allopathy, he found an associate for a short period.

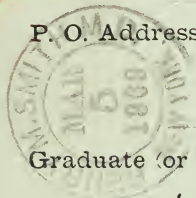
Dr. Eldridge has labored assiduously for more than twenty years, in connection with a few of the leading practitioners of the State, to secure the just and equitable rights to which they aspired in the Medical Department of the University. These efforts have been crowned with success; at the recent session of the Legislature the bill for the appointment of two homœopathic professors became a law, thus according to the new school the same honors, rights and privileges enjoyed by the allopaths.

Dr. Eldridge was married, May 10th, 1838, to Miss Mary L., daughter of Colonel C. Shephard, of New York. His eldest son, Dr. C. S. Eldridge, is practising medicine in Chicago. Dr. J. N. Eldridge has received the honorary degree of M. D. from the Cleveland Homœopathic College, in 1863, and from the Homœopathic Medical College of New York, in 1867.

Name in full

Isaac N Eldridge

P. O. Address in full



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Flint Genesee Co-Michigan
of Cleveland & also of the
New York Homoeopathic College

ELDRIDGE, THOMAS EDWIN

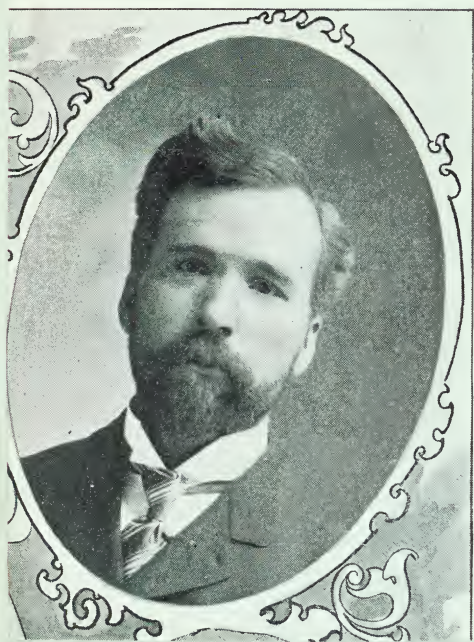
THOMAS EDWIN ELDRIDGE, specialist in electro-therapeutics, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in South Molton, Devonshire, England, August 26, 1867, son of Joseph Edwin Eldridge and Mary Jane Flashman, his wife. His paternal ancestry dates back to 1417, when the founder of the family, George Haverhill Edwin Eldridge, was mayor of Bristol, England, while through his mother he is descended from the late the Honorable Earl Gladstone Flashman, the family tracing its origin from 1284. His early education was received at the North Devon Latin and Grammar School of his native place, a private tutor instructing him in the Greek and Latin languages. He studied medicine under Dr. Thomas H. Hicks of Detroit, Michigan, and was admitted to state practice in Berrien county, September 16, 1894. The same year he took a post-graduate course in electro-therapeutics under Dr. Hicks, his former preceptor, and in 1896 took a special course in galvanism and the X-ray with Edwin C. Frazier, supplementing these in 1900 with a special course in operative technique under Dr. Monell of New York city. In 1900 he received from the National College of Electro-Therapeutics the degree of master of electro-therapeutics, and in 1901 that of doctor of electro-therapeutics from the Eastern College of Electro-Therapeutics. He is consultant on electro-therapeutics to St. Luke's Hospital, Niles, Michigan, and professor of radio active therapy in the Pennsylvania Post-Graduate School of Advanced Sciences. The Philadelphia Post-Graduate School of Electro-Therapeutics was organized by Dr. Eldridge for the purpose of elevating the practice of electro-therapy to its proper place in medicine. None but physicians and fourth-year

graduates in medicine are permitted to matriculate; all students are drilled in the clinics until they acquire the most thorough and artistic finish in every detail of electro-therapeutic technique. This school is devoted to electro-therapeutic practice exclusively, occupying the entire four stories of its building in North Broad street, and is thoroughly equipped with every modern appliance for scientific and practical work. Adjoining is a private sanitarium. A Pennsylvania state charter has been applied for. In this school Dr. Eldridge holds the offices of president and dean. He is a member of the American Association of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, and, of the Penn Club of Philadelphia.

King Vol 1V

G. Elliger, M.D., a native of Strasburg, Germany, introduced homœopathy in Germantown about the year 1845. He travelled in the stage-coach from Philadelphia to Bethlehem, stopping at the towns on the way one day in each week. He made some brilliant cures of chronic diseases, which contributed largely to his practice; afterwards he located one-half of the year in Philadelphia, the other half in his native home.

ELLIOTT, C S



FREDERICK W. ELLIOTT, M.D.

In recording the death of our late associate, F. W. Elliott, we desire not only to express our regret at the sudden termination of a professional career that but recently promised to continue for many years of usefulness, but to extend our condolences to those members of his family who are left to sustain a loss irreparable to them. Dr. Elliott's active and energetic nature enabled him to do much that those less favored in this respect would have been unable to accomplish. He labored unweariedly in his profession and, never content with the achievement of to-day, took up the burden of the morrow with renewed and eager interest. He would have been successful in any field in which his activities were engaged, for those qualities which contributed to his advancement as a physician would have assisted him in any other pursuit as well.

We cannot in a few brief and unsatisfying words pay an adequate tribute to the memory of those who have passed before us into the great unknown, but we may, at least, record our measure of their worth, our regret at their departure, and the respect in which they were held.

N. E. Med. Gaz. Nov 1899 S. H. CALDERWOOD,
F. L. EMERSON,
WILLARD F. PAUL.

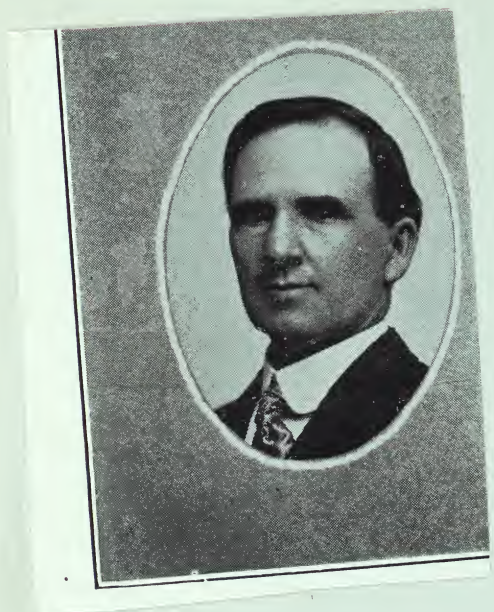
Frederick William Elliott, M. D.,
Roxbury (Boston), Mass.

MAY 22 1900

Born in Contocook, New Hampshire in 1855. Parents, William T. and Elizabeth S. Elliott. Educated at New London Academy, New London, New Hampshire, and graduated from Brown University in 1879, and from Boston University School of Medicine in 1888. In 1892 he was married to Miss Ethel J. Haskell of Dorchester, Mass. He practiced medicine in Roxbury, a suburb of Boston, for eleven years, and died June 25, 1899, leaving a widow and two children. Was a member of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical, the Boston Homeopathic Medical, and the Boston Surgical and Gynecological Societies.

Elliott, Fred. Wm. M.D. Boston, Mass
1895 Died June 25 '99 N.E.M. Gaz. Aug. '99 p396
Name omitted in 1898
May 15-100 (902) with J. W. Clapp.

ELLIOTT, F





ELLIOTT, JOSEPH BAILEY, M. D., of Brooklyn, N. Y., was born in Sharon, Conn., July 21st, 1821. He is, in the seventh generation, a direct descendant of the celebrated John Elliott, "the Apostle to the Indians," and missionary in the early history and settlement of Boston and Roxbury, Mass. His

tory. Dr. Elliott has had his full share of public honors, but a retiring disposition and a growing distaste for duties outside of his profession has induced him to leave such matters to others. His greatest enjoyment is in the quiet domestic relations of home, and in the retirement and responsibility of the sick-room. With strong convictions of truth and honor, his opinions formed on that basis are most decided. Although on the best of social relations with the physicians of the allopathic school, he will not meet them professionally, except upon his own basis of therapeutics. Dr. Elliott is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He has a large and lucrative practice in the best section of the city, and finds his patronage—as is usual in homœopathic practice—among the more intelligent classes.

descendants are now in nearly every State of the Union, and the name embraces a full share of the honors belonging to the learned professions, and those of the highest stations of judicial and political life.

Dr. Elliott was a pupil of Dr. R. M. Woodruff, an eminent physician of Litchfield, Conn., and a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of that celebrated county-seat—so prolific in distinguished scholars, who have enriched the country with true moral and intellectual worth. He received the degree of M. D., at Yale College, when Drs. Silliman, Ives, Knight, and Hooker were the shining lights in the medical department of that institution. In 1847, he commenced practice with Dr. Myron Hubbard, of New Hartford, Conn., but finding the extensive rides and exposures incident to a country practice too great for his health, he accepted, in 1848, the position of assistant physician in the State Lunatic Asylum at Trenton, N. J., where he remained until 1854. About that date, in a foolish attempt to convince his

friends, and confirm his own belief in the absurdity and worthlessness of homœopathy, he experimented upon himself. When a torpid liver called for the usual blue pill (needing more and more frequent repetitions), he had recourse to Bryonia in the third centesimal dilution. To his surprise he found that a single teaspoonful from a tumbler half full of water, in which had been placed three drops of Bryonia, cured him in one night so thoroughly, that no room was left for doubt of its effects. His experiments were continued with similar satisfactory results, and ended in a removal to Brooklyn early in the year 1854, where, in the office of Dr. A. Cooke Hall, who with Drs. Wells, Rossman, and a few others, was in the full tide of homœopathic practice and success, he had the opportunity of a more perfect investigation of the subject. By industry and close observation, his first experiment was fully confirmed, and he entered upon an independent practice, founded on the truth of the homœopathic law. An experience of over nineteen years in this principle has been both pleasant and satisfac



My full name is *Joseph B. Elliott*
I graduated at *Fale* Medical College, in the year *1847*
My present address is *Brooklyn* county of *Kings*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1852*
Previous to that time I practised in *Annandale New Jersey*
I began to practise Homoeopathy in the year *1854* at *Brooklyn*



ELLIOTT, JOHN DEAN



Dr. John Dean Elliott

Notable Wedding Is Attended by the Smart Set of This and Other Cities—Twin Sisters as Flower Girls—Other Weddings.

Holy Trinity Church, Rittenhouse Square, was the scene of an unusually pretty wedding yesterday at noon, when Miss Rebecca Reeves Van Lennep became the bride of Dr. John Dean Elliott.

Promptly at the hour set the bride entered the church, escorted by her father, Dr. William B. Van Lennep, while the bridegroom approached the sanctuary from the sacristy, with his brother and best man, Mr. G. L. Elliott.

Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, rector of the church, performed the ceremony.

Twins as Flower Girls.

The bride was attended by Miss Grace V. Bronson, of New York, as maid of honor, and the following bridesmaids: Miss Helen N. Wilson, Miss Gladys L. Turnbull, Miss Ellinor Miller, Miss Frances Maule and Miss Edith Collins.

Two little twin sisters, Irene and Emily Russell, daughters of Colonel B. R. Russell, of Washington, D. C., and godchildren of the bride, accompanied the maid of honor as flower girls. The ushers were Mr. H. D. McCandless, Mr. H. H. Robinson, Mr. E. M. Byers, Mr. A. L. Verner, Mr. H. O. Potter, Jr., Dr. Charles Browne and Dr. C. B. Worden.

The church was profusely decorated with pink and white azaleas, ferns and

daisies. The first twelve pews were reserved and marked for the families by immense clusters of Easter lilies and ferns attached to the last two. The chancel was adorned with large bunches of flowers placed here and there amongst the greenery.

The bride wore a gown of ivory white satin, made perfectly plain, with a long court train. The bodice was trimmed with exquisite duchess and point lace, and the back was finished in the Empire fashion. Her tulle veil was held in place by a coronet of orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of gardenia and lilies-of-the-valley.

Bridesmaids in Pink.

The maid of honor was attired in white Valenciennes lace over pink silk. She wore a large white chip hat, trimmed with large white plumes, and a bunch of tea rosebuds, and violets. The bridesmaids' frocks were of rose pink crepe de chine, with short lace jackets. Their white straw hats were adorned with sweeping plumes of pale lavender and bunches of violets, mingled with tiny rosebuds. They carried arm bouquets of La France roses. The little flower girls wore frocks of white lace over pink silk slips, and large peek-a-boo bonnets, trimmed with pink rosebuds, and tied with long pink satin ribbon. They carried small baskets of pink sweet peas.

Mrs. Van Lennep wore black satin spangled with iridescent beads and a black hat.

Breakfast was served to the bridal party immediately after the ceremony at the residence of the bride's parents, 1421 Spruce Street, and was followed by a reception.

Received Under Canopy.

The house was elaborately decorated with flowers, palms and Easter lilies. The bride and bridegroom stood under a canopy of white net, studded with garlands of roses, and maidenhair ferns.

After a brief wedding trip, Dr. and Mrs. Elliott will reside at the Blenheim, Seventeenth and Chestnut Streets.

Dr. Elliott's native town is Pittsburg, although he is now a Philadelphian. He was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1897 and from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1900. He is a member of the Pittsburg and Allegheny County Clubs of Pittsburg, and the Philadelphia Cricket, Racquet and Princeton Clubs, of this city.

Press April 4 1907



Mrs John Dean Elliott

Hom Recorder NEWS ITEMS. **April 1907**

The daughter of the famous Philadelphia surgeon. Dr. Wm. B. Van Lennep, Rebecca Reeves, was married on the 3rd of April, to Dr. John Dean Elliott, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 19th and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. May they have a happy future is the wish of the RECORDER.

Doctor and Mrs. William B. Van Lennep

request the honour of your presence

at the marriage of their daughter

Rebecca Reeves

to

Doctor John Dean Elliott

on Wednesday the third of April

at twelve o'clock, noon

Church of the Holy Trinity

in the City of Philadelphia

Dr. and Mrs. William B. van Lennep, of 1421 Spruce street, have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Rebecca Reeves Van Lennep, to Dr. John Dean Elliott, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, April 3, in Holy Trinity Church. Miss Grace Bronson, of New York, will be the maid of honor, and the following will be bridesmaids: Miss Helen Wilson, Miss Gladys Turnbull, Miss Frances Maule, Miss Edith Collins, Miss Ellenor Ewing Miller. Little Miss Emily Russell and Miss Irene Russell, daughter of Colonel B. R. Russell, of Washington, will be flower girls. A breakfast will be served immediately after the ceremony.

FOUR MAIDS BECOME EASTER-WEEK BRIDES

Fashionable Company Sees Dr.
John Elliott Wed Rebecca
Van Lennep.

GOWNED IN WHITE SATIN

As usual on the Wednesday of Easter week, many marriages were solemnized in different parts of the city.

Before an assemblage of fashionable folk Miss Rebecca Reeves Van Lennep, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William B. Van Lennep, yesterday became the bride of Dr. John Dean Elliott, formerly of Pittsburg.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Floyd W. Tomkins in the Church of the Holy Trinity.

The bride, in a white satin gown, was attended by Miss Grace V. Bronson, of New York, as maid of honor; Misses Irene and Emily Russell, of Washington, D. C., as flower girls, and the following bridesmaids: Miss Helen N. Wilson, Miss Gladys Turnbull, Miss Ellenor Ewing Miller, Miss Frances Maule and Miss Edith C. Collins.

Dr. Elliott's attendants were George L. Elliott, of Pittsburg; H. D. McCandless, H. H. Robinson, E. M. Byers, A. L. Verner, Thomas H. Ingham, Henry C. Potter, Jr., Dr. Charles Browne and Dr. C. B. Worden.

A reception and breakfast followed at the bride's home, 1421 Spruce street.

JOHN DEAN ELLIOTT, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born August 29, 1876, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, son of David Gregg Elliott and Emma Dean, his wife. His preparatory education was received at the Park Institute, Allegheny, from which

he went to Princeton University, graduating there in 1897. He matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and in 1901 received from that institution the degree of M. D. He then went to Europe and continued his studies in Berlin, Germany. From May, 1901, to November, 1902, he was resident physician at the Homœopathic Hospital, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and in 1903 and 1904 was assistant surgeon in the same institution. He is now identified with the surgical dispensary of the Hahnemann Hospital. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medical Society, and of Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol 1v





MRS. JOHN DEAN ELLIOTT

Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William B. Van Lennep, whose wedding took place yesterday in the Church of the Holy Trinity before a fashionable assemblage.

in American

Jan. 16th, 1919.
PHILADELPHIA PRESS,

Major John Dean Elliott



Dr. Elliott is the son-in-law of the late Dr. William Bird Van Lennep, professor of surgery at Hahnemann College. Major Elliott is attached to the medical corps of the 5th Division American Expeditionary Forces.

MAJOR ELLIOTT IS RETURNING HOME

Will Occupy Seat at Hahnemann Vacated by Death of Father-in-Law.

Major John Dean Elliott, the son-in-law of the late Dr. William Bird Van Lennep, is returning to this city aboard the George Washington, due to arrive within a few days.

Major Elliott has been in charge of an operating force behind the firing lines in France since last June. The death of his father-in-law has created a vacancy as professor of surgery at Hahnemann College, which the major has been called to fill.

Dr. Elliott enlisted almost as soon as the war began. He was commissioned in May, 1917, as a first lieutenant. He took his preliminary military training at Fort Benjamin Harrison. He became a captain in August of the same year, and was sent to Field Hospital No. 29, at Gettysburg, Pa. Three months later he was transferred to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. Captain Elliott sailed with the 5th Division, medical detachment last March. In August he was advanced to the rank of major. His wife was Miss Rebecca Van Lennep, only daughter of the noted surgeon.

PHILA. PHYSICIAN DID GREAT WORK ABROAD

Dr. John D. Elliott Has Had
Two Promotions Since
Joining Army

Phila. Inquirer

Jan. 16th, 1919.



MAJOR JOHN DEAN ELLIOTT

Dr. John Dean Elliott, a well-known physician of this city, has made a memorable record for surgical services rendered in France. Dr. Elliott enlisted and received preliminary training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, where he was commissioned, May 25, 1918, as first lieutenant. In August a promotion made him a captain, and he was transferred to Field Hospital No. 29.

For three months he did active duty among the men of the camp, when he was again transferred to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas. From Camp Logan he was sent to France.

He served in several French hospitals until June, 1918, when he returned to his division. He remained with it just one month, when he was again recalled and put in charge of an operating team. In this field he did his greatest work overseas.

In August, for service overseas, Dr. Elliott was promoted to major. After the armistice was declared he returned to the Fifth Division and went into Germany with the Army of Occupation.

ELLIOTT, L W

Name in full

L. W. Elliott M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Valparaiso Indiana

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Hahnemann Medical
College,
Chicago*



We note the death of Dr. Schuyler C. Elliott, at the age of thirty-nine years, a well-known physician of Kansas City, Kans. Dr. Elliott was the youngest of three brothers engaged in the practice of medicine in Kansas City, the other two—Dr. Frank E. Elliott and Dr. Chas. S. Elliott, an author of several works on nervous diseases and electro-therapeutics, surviving him. Dr. Elliott attained his literary education at Campbell University, at Horton, Kan., afterwards attending Medical College at Cleveland, graduating in 1885. We extend our sympathy to his wife, who with two children—a daughter thirteen years old, and a son ten years old—survive him.

~~##~~1Clev Med Sur Reporter Feb 1904

ELLIS, CHARLES C

Dr. Charles C. Ellis died at his home in Sommerville, Massachusetts, Saturday, January 28, at the age of 57 years. Born in Berlin, Vermont, in 1847, he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont and passed his final examinations with a high standard before reaching the age of twenty years. His first location was at Barnard, Vermont, and from there he removed to Clare-

mont, New Hampshire, the boyhood home of the writer. From that time, when he was but a young practitioner, to the time of his death, it was my privilege to know him and of his work. He practised after this a few years in Nashua, New Hampshire, and completed his work in the city of his death, Sommerville, Massachusetts.

He was a unique character, an unusual blending of those genial characters that reach out to the rest of the world and must mingle freely and genially with them, and of that other type that are strong in themselves and must and do have certain depths which are really deep and tender, and yet which others can not always understand, and hence they are often misunderstood. As a preceptor of my boyhood days he seemed to take in me the same satisfaction and pride that he would in that of a son. He was really to me an ideal in medicine because of his tenderness, which was well concealed, of his intuitiveness, which must be possessed by all the most successful physicians, and which was possessed by him in a far greater degree than is often found. He was a man of profound judgment and kindly motives and of intensely practical trend. He was a student, but of that practical type that is almost entirely American. He seemed to grasp the kernel of the nut and to assimilate an enormous proportion of the useful mental nutrient that came into his hands.

He was not one to mingle much with medical societies and it seemed to me did not always altogether understand the trend of some other noble colleagues whose enthusiasm lay in somewhat different directions, and yet of whom is this not to a greater or lesser extent true? It will be many a day before I shall know a man of greater kindness of heart and of more adaptability and usefulness in the sick-room than this one who laid well the foundations of my future medical life. Almost strangely successful in his work, among the sick and suffering he shone at his best. A little rugged and brusque perhaps among the well, with those who were frail he was as gentle as a mother and had a touch of kindness which used to remind me strangely at times of the divine in man.

Though so widely separated from him in these last years, nevertheless in his death I mourn him, and again I know that I loved him and that the honor of my boyhood days is undimmed. That he may live anew in the eternal days to come and that comfort may come to the heart of her whom he has left, to whom he was an ideal, while in his heart she was ever the love of his youth, is the affectionate wish of his old student.

—BENJ. F. BAILEY, M.D.

1905

Am J1 Hom

April 1905

Dr. Charles C. Ellis

Died at his home in Somerville, Massachusetts, Saturday, January 28th, at the age of fifty-seven years. As a preceptor of my boyhood days, it is my pleasure and honor to acknowledge my appreciation of his ability and my indebtedness to him as a preceptor and a friend. Born in Berlin, Vermont, in 1847, he entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, and passed his final examinations with a high standard before reaching the age of twenty years. His first location was at Barnard, Vermont, and from there he removed to Claremont, New Hampshire, the boyhood home of the writer. From that time, when he was but a young practitioner, to the time of his death, it was my privilege to know him and of his work. He practiced after this a few years in Nashua, New Hampshire, and completed his work in the city of his death, Somerville, Massachusetts.

He was a unique character, an unusual blending of those characters that reach out to the rest of the world and must mingle freely and genially with them, and of that other type that are strong in themselves, and must and do have certain depths which are really deep and tender and yet which others can not always understand, and hence they are often misunderstood. How well I remember the rides over the New Hampshire hills both in winter and in summer, and how he did not curb but guided my youthful enthusiasm, and how he gave to me strength and confidence because of his own confidence in me, and how with every move of mine that seemed in the right direction, he seemed to take the same satisfaction and pride that he would in that of a son. He was really to me an ideal in medicine because of his tenderness, which was well concealed, of his intuitiveness, which must be possessed by all the most successful physicians, and which was possessed by him in a far greater degree than is often found. He was a man of profound judgment and kindly motives of intensely practical trend. He was a student, but of that practical type that is almost entirely American. He seemed to grasp the kernel of the nut and to assimilate an enormous proportion of the useful mental nutrient which came into his hands.

He was not one to mingle much with medical societies, and it seemed to me did not always altogether understand the trend of some other noble colleague whose enthusiasm lay in somewhat different directions, and yet of whom is this not to a greater

or lesser extent true? It will be many a day before I shall know a man of greater kindness of heart and of more adaptability and usefulness in the sick room than this one who laid well the foundations of my future medical life. Almost strangely successful in his work among the sick and suffering, he shone at his best. A little rugged and brusque perhaps among the well, with those who were frail he was as gentle as a mother, and had a touch of kindness that used to strangely remind me at times of the divine in man.

Though so widely separated from him during these last years, nevertheless, in his loss I mourn him, and again I know that I loved him, and the honor of my boyhood days is undimmed. That he may live anew in the eternal days to come, and that comfort may come to the heart of her whom he has left, to whom he was an ideal, while in his heart she was ever the love of his youth, is the affectionate wish of his old student.

B. F. Bailey, M. D.

Med Century Mar 1905

Mch 1905

is willing to concede this, not before. On a platform founded on charity, real liberality and mutual concessions the profession will some day unite—never on any other.

PAPERS BY DR. CLIFFORD MITCHELL.

The attention of our readers is called to a series of articles which will appear in THE MEDICAL VISITOR during 1905, by Dr. Clifford Mitchell, Professor of Renal Diseases in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. The articles deal with the clinical aspect of blood in the urine, and will form a valuable monograph on this important subject. Doctor Mitchell will include the description of a number of cases, and tell what was found and done. Every physician who wishes to keep abreast of the times will welcome this series of up-to-date articles.

JOIN THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

Elsewhere in this issue is published an earnest appeal from Dr. H. E. Spalding, of Boston, chairman of the Institute's special committee on new members. Every physician, who is not already a member of the national organization, should read and ponder. Evidently the special committee is going to make an extra effort to augment the Institute's membership, and in this they should receive the hearty support of the profession. There is no reason why the national body should not be twice its present size.

The views of THE MEDICAL VISITOR on the importance of joining and supporting medical societies are already quite well known, so it is hardly necessary at this time to say more than "Amen" to the committee's appeal. This journal heartily seconds Dr. H. E. Spalding's motion. To be out of medical societies is to be off the professional earth, and if every doubting Thomas will only ponder this fact and its full significance, there will shortly be a tremendous influx into our organizations. This means you, kind reader. If you are not already a member of your state and national bodies, fill out your application blank at once.

DR. CHARLES C. ELLIS.

Dr. Charles C. Ellis died at his home in Sommerville, Mass., Saturday, January 28, at the age of 57 years. As a preceptor of my boyhood days, it is my pleasure and honor to acknowledge my appreciation of his ability and my indebtedness to him as a preceptor and a friend. Born in Berlin, Vermont, in 1847, he entered the medical de-

partment of the University of Vermont, and passed his final examinations with a high standard, before reaching the age of twenty years. His first location was at Barnard, Vermont, and from there he moved to Claremont, New Hampshire, the boyhood home of the writer. From that time, when he was but a young practitioner, to the time of his death, it was my privilege to know him and of his work. He practiced after this a few years in Nashua, New Hampshire, and completed his work in the city of his death, Somerville, Massachusetts.

He was a unique character—an unusual blending of those genial characters that reach out to the rest of the world and must mingle freely and genially with them, and of that other type that are strong in themselves and must and do have certain depths which are really deep and tender and yet which others cannot always understand, and hence they are often misunderstood.

How well I remember the rides over the New Hampshire hills, both in winter and in summer, and how he did not curb but guided my youthful enthusiasm, and how he gave to me strength and confidence because of his own confidence in me, and how with every move of mine that seemed to be in the right direction, he seemed to take the same satisfaction and pride that he would in that of a son. He was really to me an ideal in medicine because of his tenderness, which was well concealed, of his intuitiveness which must be possessed by all the most successful physicians and which was possessed by him in a far greater degree than is often found. He was a man of profound judgment and kindly motives and of intensely practical trend. He was a student, but of that practical type that is almost entirely American. He seemed to grasp the kernel of the nut and to assimilate an enormous proportion of the useful mental nutriment which came into his hands.

He was not one to mingle much with medical societies and it seemed to me did not always altogether understand the trend of some other noble colleagues whose enthusiasm lay in somewhat different directions, and yet of whom is this not to a greater or lesser extent true? It will be many a day before I shall know a man of greater kindness of heart and of more adaptability and usefulness in the sick-room than this one who laid well foundations of my future medical life. Almost strangely successful in his work, among the sick and suffering he shone at his best. A little rugged and brusque perhaps among the well, with those who were frail he was as gentle as a mother and had a touch of kindness that used to sometimes remind me strangely of the divine in man.

Though so widely separated from him during these last years, nevertheless in his loss I mourn him and again I know that I loved him, and the honor of my boyhood days is undimmed.

unusual mixture.

Vermont, and passed his final examination before reaching the age of twenty years. He was born in Hard, Vermont, and from there he moved to the boyhood home of the writer. From a young practitioner, to the time of his death, we know him and of his work. He practiced in Shushua, New Hampshire, and completed his course in Somerville, Massachusetts.

—an unusual blending of those genial qualities of the rest of the world and must mingle freely with that other type that are strong in character and have certain depths which are really deep and which others cannot always understand, and hence

rides over the New Hampshire hills, both of which he did not curb but guided my youthful mind to me strength and confidence because of how with every move of mine that seemed to me he seemed to take the same satisfaction and of a son. He was really to me an ideal in his earnestness, which was well concealed, of his character possessed by all the most successful physicians. He was really to me an ideal in his character of profound judgment and kindly motives. He was a student, but of that practical American. He seemed to grasp the kernel of an enormous proportion of the useful mental in his hands.

much with medical societies and it seemed together understand the trend of some other enthusiasm lay in somewhat different directions, to a greater or lesser extent true? It will I know a man of greater kindness of heart and usefulness in the sick-room than this one of my future medical life. Almost strangely among the sick and suffering, he shone at his brusque perhaps among the well, with those gentle as a mother and had a touch of kindness remind me strangely of the divine in man. I met him during these last years, never again and again I know that I loved him, and his days is undimmed.

That he may live anew in the eternal days to come, and that comfort may come to the heart of her he has left, to whom he was an ideal, while in his heart she was ever the love of his youth, is the affectionate wish of his old student.

Dr. B. F. BAILEY.



ELLIS, ERASTUS R., M. D., of Detroit, Mich., was born at Pittstown, Rensselaer county, N. Y., March 3rd, 1832. He is the youngest of two sons of Deacon Richard Ellis of Otisco, Mich. The latter was born on the homestead of his great-grandfather Richard Ellis, of Ashfield, Franklin county, Mass., the first settler of that town about fifty years prior to the revolutionary war. Here the family suffered all the hardships incident to a newly settled country, not the least of which being those arising from the occasional incursions of bands of hostile Indians. The Ellis's are of Welsh extraction, and, though settled in this country for nearly one hundred and seventy years, would appear to have retained to a great extent the characteristic features of their race, as the subject of this sketch has been recognized by some who have recently arrived from Wales as bearing a striking family resemblance to those of his name who still remain in that country.

At the age of twelve years, Dr. Ellis removed with his parents to Michigan, where he enjoyed as liberal an education as the schools of the times could afford, finishing his studies at St. Mark's College, at Grand Rapids, Mich., at that time a branch of the University of Michigan.

Previously to beginning the study of medicine, Dr. Ellis gave considerable time to a course of civil engineering under the direction of the lamented Lieutenant Gunnison, of the engineering department of the United States Army, who was afterwards brutally murdered by the Mormons or their emissaries in the Western Territories.

In 1853, at the age of twenty-one years, he commenced the study of medicine under the tuition of his uncle, Dr. John Ellis, then residing at Detroit, who had been the first to introduce the homœopathic system into the State, creating for the new science a reputation in those early days; which is even at the present time often referred to by the older residents with a laudable pride.

His medical education was received in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and at the Homœopathic College, at Cleveland, Ohio, where he graduated in

the spring of 1857.

Shortly subsequent to this event, he established himself at Grand Rapids, where he built up a large practice, and maintained a sound reputation.

During five years of his residence at Grand Rapids, he held the position of United States Examining Surgeon of Pensioners, the duties of which he fulfilled to the entire satisfaction

of the Pension Department, until he removed to Detroit, in the fall of 1867.

His partiality for surgery had always been predominant, and during the war, whilst many of the prominent allopathic surgeons were with the Army, nearly all the surgical operations within many miles of Grand Rapids were performed by him. Amongst many others we must not omit to mention one operation remarkable alike for the extraordinary skill and judgment displayed in its execution, and the singular nature of the case, and which justly entitled him to rank with the first surgeons of the country. This was a case of *inversion* of the uterus of seven months standing. The patient in her first labor suffered the accident of inversion. Her attendant, instead of returning the womb to its normal condition at the time, had allowed it to remain in its inverted state, and when involution had taken place it was found to be turned *inside out*, so that when the patient stood upright, it presented itself externally. By an exceedingly ingenious contrivance, consisting of an India-rubber bag connected with a stem and cup, pressure was gradually brought to bear upon the uterus, during about six days, when the womb was found to have passed upwards and resumed its natural position. The radical nature and completeness of this cure are fully attested by the fact that the lady has since become the mother of two healthy children.

As is well known, the homœopathic physicians of Michigan had been making efforts to obtain a recognition of their system by the university of that State, and as early as 1855, the Legislature passed an Act, providing "that there should always be one or more professors of homœopathy in the medical department of said university."

This law the regents of the university persistently refused to comply with, though signifying their desire to give the new system the benefit of a connection with the university as a *separate department*, located in Detroit, provided this plan should prove satisfactory to the homœopaths of the State, and receive the

approval of the Legislature. In order to give the matter a practical test, and unite the physicians in carrying out a more practicable plan than the "one chair" system, the Detroit Homœopathic College was organized in the fall of 1871. The most influential physician in promoting this enterprise was probably Dr. Ellis, who was appointed to fill the chair of Surgery. He is the Secretary of the college, and to his constant and unwearying efforts are mainly due the high standing and reputation to which the institution, in so short a space of time, has attained. The course of instruction has been full in every department, and the favor it has gained amongst the profession in the State has induced them almost unanimously to petition the Legislature to authorize the regents of the university to carry out their proposed plan.

The subject of our biography was married, in 1857, to Miss Mary Minerva Ellis, daughter of Edward D. Ellis, Esq., of Monroe, Mich., a gentleman extensively and favorably connected with the early history of the State. This union has been blessed by four children, three daughters and a son, and he has found in Mrs. Ellis a helpmate of remarkable force of character, and one universally and deservedly beloved by all her friends and acquaintances for her amiable disposition and her many brilliant qualities.

In 1868, he published a small treatise of one hundred and fifty pages, entitled, "Homœopathic Family Guide, and Information for the People," which, though mainly intended for local circulation amongst his friends, was so highly esteemed and admired by the public and the physicians, who saw it, that the first edition of twenty-five hundred was speedily exhausted. He now publishes the *Michigan Journal of Homœopathy*, a quarterly magazine partly intended to sustain the interests of the college with which he has been so long and usefully connected.

Dr. Ellis has no connection with any religious organization, yet he strongly inclines to the philosophy of Swedenborg which, as is well known, is a pure Spiritualism in contradistinction from Materialism.

Mr. and Mrs. *"Homeopathic Recorder"*

On next Sunday, March third, nineteen hundred and twelve, my father, Dr. E. R. Ellis, will be eighty years old and you are invited to call on us the afternoon or evening of that day, four to eight o'clock.

24 E. Alexandrine Ave., Detroit, Michigan.

Jessie R. Ellis.

Aug. 1st 90

Dr. Broadhead,
Dear Sir,

I have referred your letter
to Dr. Dodge Jr. and requested
him to answer your inquiries.

Yrs. truly

E. R. Allen

ELLIS, JOHN FREMONT

JOHN FREMONT ELLIS, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, born Elkhart, Ind., July 16, 1856; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1879; ex-member International Hahnemannian Association; member Sons of the Revolution.



ELLIS, JOHN, M. D., of New York city, was born in Ashfield, Mass., on November 26th, 1815. His father, Dimick Ellis, was a farmer, at one time member of the State Legislature, and at different periods holding various offices of trust in his native town. He studied medicine at the Berkshire Medical Institution, Pittsfield, Mass., and obtained his diploma in the autumn of 1841, dedicating the following winter to a course of lectures at Albany, devoting much of his time to the study of anatomy.

Chesterfield, Mass., was the place he selected in which to commence his practice of medicine, but, after remaining there for about a year, he removed to a new field of action, and settled at Grand Rapids, Mich. A short time previous to his departure from Chesterfield, his attention had been forcibly drawn to the subject of homœopathic science, and, with a view to satisfying himself as to its merits, he procured books and medicines, and seriously commenced its study. He did not, however, venture to utilize the knowledge thus acquired till after his establishment at Grand Rapids, when he commenced to employ the remedies, using the utmost caution at first, but by degrees, as his experience enlarged, his confidence increased, and he boldly employed them in his general practice.

Whilst residing at the last named town he was called upon to perform one of the most remarkable surgical operations ever attempted. In a case of gunshot wound, he ligatured both carotid arteries, at an interval of four and a half days, to check secondary hemorrhage. We are told in Dr. Mott's notes and observations in "Velpeau's Operative Surgery," that there were four instances of a ligature of both carotids on record at the time of the above operation, and the only successful one previous to this on record in this country, "of a ligature of both carotids after a short interval of time, is that of Dr. Mott, in which both carotids were tied in an interval of twelve months." Although Dr. Ellis's case was recorded in full in the *New York Journal of Medicine*, and from thence into Mott's "Velpeau," one thing is noteworthy: the record shows that the life of the

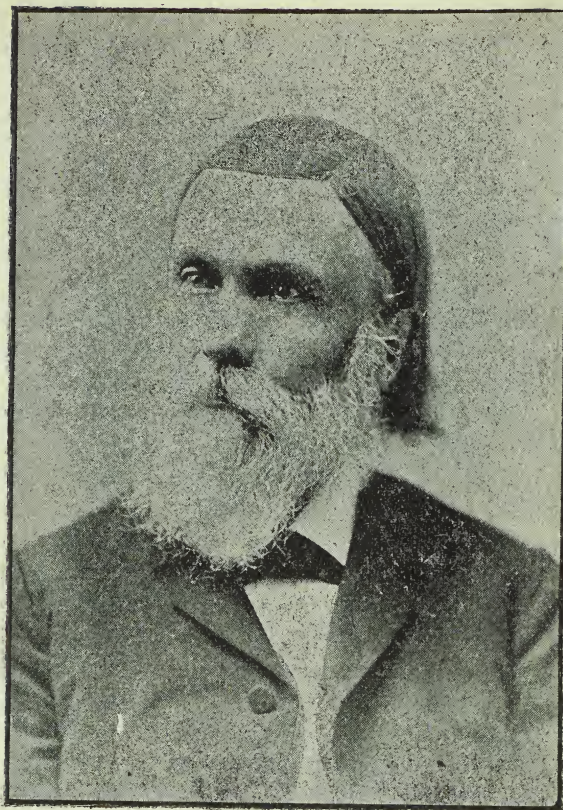
patient was saved by spoonful doses of a solution containing one drop of the tincture of aconite in a glass of water, after blood-letting and cupping had failed to relieve the congestion of the lungs which followed the last operation.

The constant study of the subject during a residence of two years at Grand Rapids, served to confirm his faith in the truths of homœopathy, and he resolved to visit New York, where he spent some weeks in visiting the hospitals, attending lectures and clinics, and above all, in cultivating the acquaintance of the most prominent homœopathic physicians of the day.

In the spring of 1846 he openly raised the banner of homœopathy, commencing practice at Detroit, Mich., which he continued with remarkable success during a period of fifteen years, thus becoming one of the pioneers of homœopathy in that city, preceded only a few months by Dr. P. M. Wheaton, with which gentleman he formed a co-partnership lasting for two years.

In connection with Dr. S. B. Thayer, he edited and published the *Michigan Journal of Homœopathy*. He also became one of the active members of the Michigan Institute of Homœopathy, and for one or more years President of that body, and at one period its candidate for the chair of Homœopathy in the State University at Ann Arbor. This professorship had been duly established by the Legislature, but owing to the deplorable opposition of the allopathic professors, the chair had never been filled by the Regents, and unfortunately remained for many years a subject of somewhat acrimonious dispute.

The last five years of his residence at Detroit were marked by his filling the chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Western Homœopathic College of Cleveland, O., obliging him to temporarily abandon his practice for this purpose. His occupation of this position was marked by another extraordinary surgical operation, which he performed during one of the clinics. This was in a case of necrosis requiring the removal of one-half of the inferior maxillary bone. This delicate operation he performed *through the mouth*, without making the



JOHN ELLIS, M. D.



JOHN ELLIS, M. D., Detroit,
Born 1815; Died 1896.

slightest external incision; of course the attachments had been previously severed by absorption. The operation was not a very difficult one, but it was then performed, so far as we are aware, for the first time.

About this time the offer was made him of the chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine in the New York Homœopathic College, and he accordingly threw up his engagement at Cleveland; but, as his name had been announced there, for one season he lectured at both places. In 1862, Dr. Ellis opened an office in New York. He continued his connection with the college for two years, when he resigned, having other business which required his attention. Since that period he has filled the chair of Theory and Practice for two years in the New York Medical College for Women. Accompanied by his wife, he spent one winter in Florida, for the purpose of enjoying the climate and observing its effects upon the crowds of invalids who flock there during the cold season of the year.

Though from an early age his life has been, as it were, a continual round of severe professional labor, Dr. Ellis has nevertheless found time to devote to literature and other subjects. He invented a process for refining petroleum by employing super-heated steam and different phosphates, which rendered the residuum its most valuable product, whereas it had previously been almost worthless. This process, with some trifling modifications, is still in extensive use.

His literary labors must be briefly alluded to. His first work, entitled "Avoidable Causes of Disease, Deformity and Insanity," contains perhaps as much valuable information, both for professional and non-professional readers, as any other publication with which we are acquainted. It has already reached its seventh edition. He next published, under the title of "Family Homœopathy," a treatise of which about ten thousand copies have been printed during the last nine years. Beside these standard works, he has been a constant contributor to the various medical journals, and has furnished many articles on divers miscellaneous subjects to the

Detroit Tribune, the *New York Herald* and *Tribune*, the *Phrenological Journal*, and other periodicals too numerous to mention.

He is now a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and for the past three or four years has devoted his time and attention exclusively to the practice of that system of medicine. It has frequently been remarked that the convert from one religious belief to another is more enthusiastic and energetic in the cause of his newly-adopted faith than those who have been brought up in the same. The cause of this is obvious; it requires a violent effort, a supreme conviction, to tear oneself away from the old surroundings, and nothing can effect this but a deeply-rooted confidence in the truth of the new. The same remark will apply to medical doctrines and tenets; and it is eminently true of Dr. Ellis. He had been brought up at the feet of the Gamaliel of allopathy, but the scales fell from his eyes and he saw the new light, which he followed, swerving neither to the right nor to the left, but keeping fast hold of that which his reason and his conscience told him to be true.

ANOTHER pioneer homœopath has gone to his reward—Dr. John Ellis, who departed this life December 3, 1896, in his eighty-second year. He was originally a graduate of an old school college, but within a few years after his graduation he took up with Homœopathy, and was unchanging in his belief ever afterwards. Dr. Ellis was one of the leading men in getting the act passed that established the homœopathic department at the University of Michigan. In 1870 he ceased to practice medicine and went into the oil business, at which he became very wealthy—enough so to print and gratuitously distribute through the firm of Boericke & Tafel 300,000 copies of *The Personal Experiences of a Physician*, the postage alone on these copies was \$6,000. Dr. Ellis' best known book is *The Avoidable Causes of Disease, Insanity and Deformity*, included in the last edition of which is *Marriage and Its Violations*, the whole making a book of 396 pages. Later in life all his literary productions were sent out free. They were on the "Wine Question," Dr. Ellis being an ardent advocate of the view that the wine of the Bible is unfermented grape juice, and on religious subjects he being a Swedenborgian, or more properly, a New Churchman.

Hum. Recorder

In 1843 Dr. J. Ellis located at Grand Rapids, and began to test the principles of homœopathy. With the help of homœopathic remedies he ligated both common carotid arteries and the patient recovered. The history, omitting the homœopathic treatment, is given in Dr. Mott's notes in Velpeau's *Operative Surgery*. Although not openly a homœopath at Grand Rapids, the doctor was an ardent student of homœopathy, and in two years visited New York to get more light. He visited hospitals, attended lectures, etc. Returning to Michigan in 1846, he settled in Detroit as a homœopathic physician, forming a partnership with Dr. Wheaton, who had succeeded Dr. Hall. Dr. Ellis remained in Detroit about fifteen years, laboring constantly for the right of representation of homœopathy in the Michigan University and in other public institutions. He, with Dr. Thayer and others, published the *Michigan Journal of Homœopathy* for nearly two years, without aid, the object being to disseminate these new truths among the people. He was Professor of Theory and Practice in the Western College of Homœopathy at Cleveland, Ohio, during the last five years of his residence in Detroit. He then removed to New York city, where he yet lives.

The partnership with Dr. Wheaton lasted two years. Then Dr. Wheaton went to Nashville, Tenn., and then to Cincinnati, where he died of cholera.

W. C.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE OF A PHYSICIAN.*

A native of western Massachusetts, I studied medicine with an intelligent and worthy physician in my native town, and attended two and one-half courses of medical lectures at the Berkshire Medical College, at Pittsfield, Mass., and graduated in 1841; and during the following winter I attended the

Medical College at Albany, N. Y., devoting a large portion of my time to dissecting. After finishing at Albany, I visited various places in western and central Massachusetts, and operated on eyes for strabismus or cross-eyes,—an operation which had then been recently introduced for that deformity; after which I settled at Chesterfield (Mass.), and commenced practicing medicine, where I remained about one year.

One day I visited Northampton, and, calling on a physician with whom I was acquainted, I found upon his table a homœopathic book. "Why," I exclaimed with astonishment, "you are not studying Homœopathy, are you?" "Yes," he replied, "I am studying it, and trying the remedies cautiously;" and he went on to describe cases which he had treated satisfactorily by the use of the remedies, and among them a case of pleurisy and one of intermittent fever, and he wound up by saying: "Now, if you will go down the street to a book-store and purchase 'Hull's Jahr,' in two volumes, I will give you half a dozen homœopathic remedies, and you can try them for yourself."

Here was a dilemma. Never until that hour had I ever heard Homœopathy spoken of, by either a medical professor or one of my professional brethren, except with contempt and ridicule. "But," I said to myself, "if there is any truth in Homœopathy I ought to know it, and I cannot treat this physician's testimony with contempt; and it is a duty which I owe to my fellow-men, and especially to my patients, to investigate the new system carefully." I immediately went and purchased the books, and he gave me six bottles of medicine, and I took them back with me to Chesterfield. I remember making but one homœopathic prescription before leaving Chesterfield, and that was for a case of uterine hemorrhage, which I had treated unsuccessfully for some time with allopathic remedies. I looked over my homœopathic books carefully and found that China (cinchona) was indicated. As that remedy was not among the bottles of medicated pellets which my medical friend had given me, I directed that one drop of

*Personal Experiences of a Physician, &c.
Phila. Hahnemann Publ. House. 1892.

the ordinary tincture of Peruvian bark should be dropped into a glass of water, and that, after stirring it well, one teaspoonful of the solution thus made should be given three or four times a day. The patient commenced improving immediately, and was soon well.

Soon after that I removed to Grand Rapids, Michigan, and commenced anew the practice of medicine. I then had neither the knowledge nor the faith in Homœopathy which I thought would justify me in treating any serious case of disease with homœopathic remedies; but I did not neglect to study the new books. One day, a friend of my younger days, who was residing at Grand Haven, came into my office and said that he had been suffering from the toothache for several days, and that he did not like to have the tooth extracted, and he wanted to know if I could do anything for it without extracting it. I told him that I had recently obtained some homœopathic books and remedies, and that I had noticed that remedies were spoken of for toothache. So I looked over my books and selected Belladonna as the remedy suitable in his case, and gave him a dose of it and other doses to take with him if he needed them. We talked in the office for a short time, and then we walked up to the hotel where he was stopping; as we entered, he stood still a moment and remarked: "Well, my tooth does not ache as severely as it did." I saw him weeks afterward, and he told me that he had not had the toothache from the hour he took the medicine.

Away in that new place, then a village of about one thousand inhabitants, with no Homœopathic physician within a hundred miles of me, I commenced cautiously the use of the new remedies; first in mild cases of disease, and in cases where Allopathic treatment failed to produce the desired effect. Among the first of the serious cases where I used the remedies was a case of pneumonia. A young man had been very sick with that disease for many days. I had resorted vigorously to the antiphlogistic treatment then in vogue; a

consulting physician was called, and at last we told the family that our patient could not live until the next morning. I then said to the consulting physician: "I have some Homœopathic remedies; suppose we try them?" His reply was: "It does not make any difference what you try; he will not live until morning." Under such circumstances I felt that I was justified in trying the new remedies. I accordingly dis-

solved a few pellets of Aconite in a glass of water, and of Bryonia alb. in another glass of water, and directed that a teaspoonful of the solution of Aconite should be given once an hour for five hours, and that a similar dose of Bryonia be given instead of Aconite every sixth hour. I sat down by his bedside and watched his case for two hours. At the end of that period I found that his pulse was five beats less frequent in a minute, and that his breathing was a little easier. The next morning all of his dangerous symptoms had disappeared, and in a reasonable period of time he was restored to health. I talked with the consulting physician about his unexpected recovery, and we were disposed to think that we had made a false prognosis, and that he would have recovered any way. Still, the case made some impression on me; so that in the next case of pneumonia to which I was called, I resolved to try the same remedies in the same way. The patient was a man about forty years of age. Under the action of the Aconite and Bryonia the patient about held his own, neither gaining nor losing very perceptibly for about three days. At the end of that period I became alarmed, and felt that if the patient were to die I should be guilty of the crime of manslaughter. I discontinued the treatment, and resorted to the then regular antiphlogistic treatment; the patient immediately began to get worse, and at the end of three days more he was a very sick man. I then came to the conclusion that my patient had done much better under the Homœopathic treatment than he had under the Allopathic, and I discontinued the latter and returned to the former, giving the Aconite and Bryonia. The patient ceased to grow worse; he held his own for two or three days, then he began to improve, and was soon restored to health. From that day to this I have never bled a patient suffering from either pneumonia or pleurisy, neither have I applied a blister, or given a cathartic, or an Allopathic dose of tartar emetic, or an opiate, or any form of alcoholic or fermented drinks, either during the continuance of the above-named diseases or during convalescence; nor have I ever regretted, in a single instance, not having done so.

During the fall of the year we had many cases of dysentery which were very obstinate, continuing one or two weeks or longer, attended by a fever approaching a typhoid character. I found the Allopathic treatment unsatisfactory, as there were quite a number of deaths. So I consulted my Homœopathic books and concluded to try the remedies; but at that time I had only the six carefully prepared remedies given me by the

physician in Northampton, and I found that I needed some other remedies; so for Arsenicum I used a drop of Fowler's solution of arsenic in a glassful of water, giving a teaspoonful of the solution thus prepared for a dose, and I also used the tincture of Colocynth and other remedies in the same manner. Even with the help of such crude remedies I found that I could generally control the disease far more speedily and with greater certainty and safety than by Allopathic treatment.

I was called to attend a young man who, while stooping over to set a trap in the woods, was mistaken for a bear by a comrade who was hunting with him, and shot through the neck. To restrain secondary hemorrhage I was obliged, in order to save the life of my patient, to ligature both carotid arteries at the interval of only four and one-half days, which, at that time, had never been done successfully at an interval of less than twelve months between the operations. My patient did not suffer from head symptoms, as I was fearful he would, but his lungs became seriously congested. I resorted to the Allopathic treatment without affording any relief; and, as he was steadily getting worse, I consulted my homœopathic works and gave him Aconite, a drop of the tincture in a glass

of water; of the solution thus made I directed a teaspoonful to be given every hour; this gave prompt relief to the active symptoms of congestion. For a cough which remained I gave a few doses of belladonna prepared in the same manner, and all of the symptoms soon disappeared. I reported this case to the New York Journal of Medicine, and it was transferred, even to the homœopathic prescriptions, to the American edition of Velpeau's great work on surgery.

I found when I went to Grand Rapids that the intermittent, remittent, and pernicious fevers, which prevailed in that place and in the surrounding country, were generally treated by the resident physicians with mercurial or other cathartic remedies, followed or accompanied by Quinine and brandy or fermented drinks containing Alcohol, and opiates where they were supposed to be necessary. As I began to look into Homœopathy, I first prescribed Ipecac for the vomiting which sometimes attended these fevers, one drop of the tincture in a glass of water, and giving a teaspoonful from the glass for a dose. For watery diarrhœas I gave Fowler's solution of Arsenic in the same manner, and in both instances generally with very satisfactory results. As my confidence in the homœopathic treatment of diseases increased, I sent to New York and obtained

an assortment of the remedies and more books, and was then much better prepared to prescribe successfully. I soon found that by their use I could dispense with cathartic remedies and thus avoid the danger of causing a medicinal irritation of the bowels, which it is sometimes difficult to control. I also found that I could do much better without Alcohol in any form, in the treatment of these fevers, than with it; and I soon ceased to use brandy, wine, beer, etc.

As to Quinine, that remedy will unquestionably interrupt the paroxysms of intermittent and remittent fevers promptly if it is given at the proper time and in suitable doses; and, if the attack is the first the patient has ever had, a return of the disease may at least sometimes be prevented by giving once a week in two or three doses, at an interval of twelve hours, about the quantity which would be required to interrupt the disease in the first instance. These doses should be given the day before the disease is expected to return. I found it much better to give about two large doses of quinine than to give the same quantity in 1 or 2 grain doses. I reported the results of my experiments and observations in the use of Quinine at Grand Rapids to the *New York Journal of Medicine* (allopathic). In all instances where life is in danger from a return of a paroxysm of intermittent or remittent fever, the patient can be rescued from immediate danger by giving Quinine in doses sufficient to prevent a return of the paroxysm. In all other cases, and perhaps even in such, we can rely safely on homœopathic remedies in minute doses. Quinine in Allopathic doses will rarely cure the disease, excepting, it may be, as named above, in a first attack. If the patient has ever had more than one or two attacks, it is almost sure to return again and again for two seasons, complicated with symptoms caused by the remedy, in spite of Allopathic doses of quinine; whereas by treating the patient Homœopathically, except in old cases, you will not suddenly interrupt the paroxysms, for they may continue one or two weeks, or even a few days longer, but when they cease there is generally the end of the disease, and the patient speedily regains his ordinary state of health instead of lingering along with frequent returns of the disease for generally two seasons, as he does when quinine is used. Old cases of intermittent fever are frequently cured promptly by infinitesimal doses of Homœopathic remedies. I have never seen Allopathic doses of Quinine do any good in typhoid fevers. And, as to the use of cathartics, from my obser-

vation I soon became satisfied that a vast number of lives have been lost by their use in cases of remittent and typhoid fevers, the tendency to irritation of the mucous membrane, which exists especially in the latter disease, being often fatally aggravated by cathartic remedies.

I found the prejudice so strong against Homœopathy when I commenced my investigations, that I generally said nothing about the kind of remedies I was using, and sometimes disguised the remedies by mixing with sugar or pulverized liquorice root, or by mixing or dissolving them in water.

I have given the above details to show how carefully and patiently, step by step, I commenced my investigations, and watched the action of remedies when given in accordance with the Homœopathic law of cure, and compared the results with the results which followed the use of Allopathic remedies.

I remained at Grand Rapids two years. During that period I gradually substituted the Homœopathic treatment of diseases for the Allopathic, as fast as I found I could cure the various diseases which came under my observation with more safety and certainty by the former method of treatment than by the latter.

Now I ask the intelligent, conscientious, and philanthropic reader, Did I do right or did I do wrong in thus investigating Homœopathy and using cautiously the remedies for the cure of the sick, as I found them more efficacious and safe than the remedies which I had been taught to use and had used previously? If it was my duty to thus critically examine the new method of treatment, when my attention was seriously called to it, and to cautiously try the remedies on the sick, is it not clearly the duty of every Allopathic physician in our land to do the same? To thus earnestly call the attention of physicians of every school to the importance of investigating Homœopathy, and carefully using the remedies for the cure of the sick, and to entreat them not to stop and be satisfied with crude doses, such as drop doses of tinctures and the first, second or third dilutions or triturations of remedies, as some have done, is my sole object in writing these pages. The most decided and satisfactory cures which I have ever witnessed have been effected by the thirtieth and two hundredth dilutions. But, according to my experience, it is not well to confine one's self absolutely to either high or low dilutions, as some have done; but if you are satisfied that you have selected the right remedy, instead of changing the remedy

when you do not see relief from its use, change the dilution from low to high or high to low, as the case may be. I could detail many cases to show the importance of doing this. No physician should labor specially to sustain either a theory or preconceived ideas, but to cure his patients promptly. The health and lives of our fellow-beings are too important to be trifled with.

During the early years of my practice of Homœopathy I was called to see a young man recently attacked with "epileptic fits." As he was going immediately to New York, with his sister, I advised them to call on the late Dr. John F. Gray, with whom I became acquainted during my first visit to New York. On reaching New York they called on Dr. Gray, and the young man remained under his treatment for several weeks. Of Dr. Gray's treatment of this patient, so far as remedies were concerned, I know only of a single remedy which he gave, which was Nitrate of silver, which I understood was given in a somewhat crude form, and not even in a low centesimal dilution. The young man, finding little or no benefit from the treatment, went to his home in Georgia, after which I received a letter stating that he had not been essentially benefited by Dr. Gray's treatment, and requesting me to prescribe for him. In response I sent him the 30th dilution of *Nux vomica*, which he took and soon recovered from the disease, and never had any return of the paroxysms. Dr. Gray was a low dilutionist.

On the other hand, during my second or third visit to New York I called on Dr. Edward Bayard, who was a high dilutionist. I found him in poor health. He had been suffering, as he told me, for some time from a subacute irritation of the mucous membrane of the bowels, with loose passages, and some febrile excitement. He asked me to prescribe for him. After a careful inquiry as to existing symptoms I said to him, "*Mercurius vivus* ought to cure you." He replied that he had taken it repeatedly without the slightest effect. I asked him what dilution of this remedy he had taken. He replied that he had taken the 30th and 200th dilutions. I suggested that he should take the 3d trituration. "Why," he exclaimed, "I have not prescribed the 3d trituration of mercury for many years, and I do not know as I have any in my office." But, on looking around, he found a bottle of the second centesimal trituration; and I said to him: "That will answer. You can take a dose of that now [which he did] and repeat it three or

four times between now and to-morrow night, after which take a dose of the 30th or 200th dilution of sulphur." The next time I saw him he told me that my prescription cured him promptly.

That the careful treatment of diseases by the use of low dilutions of Homœopathic remedies, when compared with the Allopathic treatment, is wonderfully successful I well know; for it was by the success which attended the use of the low dilutions that I was led into the new practice, as thousands of other graduates of allopathic colleges have been. Still, I know very well by experience that the low dilutionists, in a very large number of cases, fail to cure patients promptly, and in many cases fail to cure them at all when they could cure them promptly by the use of the high dilutions, often by the very same remedy which they have been using. I was called to see a patient suffering from puerperal anæmia, with "nursing sore mouth." She was greatly exhausted; her stomach, which was very acid, would retain very little nourishment. She had been under Allopathic treatment for some time without experiencing any relief. I gave her a low dilution of Pulsatilla, which afforded her no relief. Then I selected other remedies, from which she derived no benefit. After that I gave her the 200th dilution of Pulsatilla, the first dose of which produced, as she declared, a change for the better within an hour, and she rapidly recovered under its use. A lady who had for two winters been sent to Florida by her Allopathic physician for a severe cough, attended by the physical signs of induration of the summit of one of her lungs, called on me early in the fall, saying that her physician

advised her to go again to Florida, but that she did not like to go, and wanted me to prescribe for her. After examining her symptoms carefully I gave her a single dose of Sulphur, 200th dilution; at the end of a week she was better, at the end of another week much better, and at the end of the third week she had but few symptoms remaining, for which I gave only one dose of Arsenicum, 200th, which completed the cure.

Having practiced medicine for two years at Grand Rapids, I spent a winter East and visited New York, making the acquaintance of Homœopathic physicians, and conversing with them about the new system of treating disease, attending medical lectures and clinics at the two Allopathic colleges. I remember very well attending a clinic at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, held by the late Prof. Willard Parker,

when a little child was brought in suffering from whooping cough. Prof. Parker, looking around upon the students, said: "Here, gentlemen, is a case of disease which, like the small-pox, measles, and scarlet fever, runs a definite course; if you will let the patients alone they will generally get well, but if you commence dosing them you will often bring on complications and they will die." This statement, coming from a medical man of his prominence, surely was worthy of consideration.

After spending the winter at the East I went to Detroit, Mich., and opened an office in connection with Dr. P. M. Wheaton. I practiced in Detroit for fifteen years, excepting that during the last six years of that time I spent a part of each year at Cleveland, giving a course of lectures on the Theory and Practice of Medicine at the Western Homœopathic Medical College, of Cleveland, Ohio.

When I went to Detroit the prejudice against homœopathy was very strong, especially among physicians. An attempt was made to pass a bill through the Legislature of Michigan which would virtually prohibit the practice in the State. The bill passed the Senate, but, owing to the prompt action of the friends of homœopathy in exposing the design of the advo-

cates of the bill, it was defeated in the House of Representatives. The presence of the Asiatic cholera in 1849 in the city, and the success which attended the homœopathic treatment of that disease, was instrumental in calling the attention of large numbers of the most intelligent and influential citizens to the new practice and establishing it upon a firm basis. When the disease first appeared in the city, we furnished the families which we were accustomed to attend, and all others who desired them, with *Veratrum album* and *Cuprum metallicum*, which had been earnestly recommended by Homœopathic physicians elsewhere, who had had experience in treating the disease, as preventive remedies, a dose or two of each to be taken daily. As a result, very few among the families which we were accustomed to attend were attacked with the disease, and in such cases as occurred the disease was generally readily controlled. As a rule, the most troublesome cases which we had to treat were those in which Opium or morphine in some form had been administered before we were called. In such cases it was exceedingly difficult to get a satisfactory response from our remedies, however carefully we selected them.

The Asiatic cholera is a violent disease and rapid in its progress, and if severe cases of this disease are to be treated suc-

cessfully, it must be by remedies which are prompt in their action. It is here that homœopathic remedies show their superiority over all other remedies or methods of treatment, for they act upon the diseased organs in the direction of the disease, and thus excite a prompt reaction. Homœopathic remedies, when properly used, do not benumb, nor do they seriously aggravate existing diseased action; and they neither cause diseased action in well organs, nor reduce the quantity of blood, nor lessen the vitality of the organism and the ability to react against the encroachment of diseased action, as does the allopathic treatment; and, consequently, if a patient dies the physician and his friends have the consolation, at least, of knowing that he did not die from the treatment.

I well remember, while practicing in Detroit, attending a prominent citizen, a lawyer, who had a severe attack of pneumonia; and, while recovering from it, he went one night into a cold room to sleep, and this brought on a relapse which involved both lungs, and my patient became very sick. One day on visiting him I found an Allopathic physician sitting by his bedside. I was told that he simply called as a friend. As I entered he arose and walked out into the hall. I followed him, and asked him what he thought of my patient. He replied very promptly: "He will die! he will die, sir!! He ought to have been bled, blistered, and physicked long ago, but it is too late now." I replied: "He will not die, sir, for the very reason that he has not had the treatment you name; he has his blood and vital energies, unimpaired by the treatment, to sustain him." And he did not die, but recovered, and was appointed Governor of one of the Western Territories long after that.

After having practiced medicine for fifteen years, except the months I was absent at Cleveland the last six years of the time, I was invited to fill the chair of Theory and Practice in the New York Homœopathic Medical College. This invitation I accepted, and removed to New York and took up my residence there, and commenced practice again in a new field. About the year 1868 I invented a new process for refining petroleum by the aid of superheated steam, and spent eighteen months in developing the process at Binghamton, N. Y., and then returned to my practice in New York City. In the year 1873 I gave up the practice of medicine, and in connection with two gentlemen who were interested in selling oils, I commenced the refining of petroleum, manufacturing there-

from machinery and other oils; to which business I have devoted my attention ever since. I have attended chiefly to the manufacturing department and my partners to the selling.

I have been frequently asked: "Why did you quit the practice of medicine? Was not that a useful business?" Yes, it was; but I had come to feel that there were fields for greater usefulness—in fact, that it was vastly more important to teach people the laws of health and life, and to strive to lead them by precept and example to shun the causes of disease, than it was to cure them when they were sick—that prevention was better than cure. Consequently, when I saw before me a reasonably sure prospect of being able to make a good deal more money at the refining business than I could ever expect to make in the practice of medicine, I could but feel that, by the aid of a reasonable portion of the money thus made, I could perform a far greater use than I could by practicing medicine. This, then, was the reason for my giving up a good and useful profession and practice for my present business. What I have attempted to do for the benefit of suffering humanity since I gave up the practice of medicine, I will name in a future chapter.

I was born in the year 1815, and on the 26th of November, 1891, was 76 years of age. I have not practiced medicine as a business for many years, and I never expect to practice again. As to money, my present business gives me all I need, and money to spare for benevolent purposes. I do not expect, nor do I desire, to receive one cent, directly or indirectly, for the writing of this pamphlet, or for the money which I expect to spend for paper, printing, binding, and sending it, post-paid, to every physician and clergyman in the United States and Canada whose name I can get. I do it because I believe and hope it will be a useful work and instrumental in doing good, and that many who are willing and waiting will find useful suggestions contained in its pages, and that through their instrumentality humanity may be benefited.

A few years after I became a convert to Homœopathy I met in a railroad car a venerable professor from the college where I graduated. We were mutually pleased to see each other, and after our congratulations were over I remarked to him that, so far as the administration of remedies was concerned, I had departed somewhat from the "general principles" which he used to inculcate, and that I had become a Homœopathist. The Professor looked up with astonishment and exclaimed

most earnestly: "I am sorry to hear that! I am sorry to hear that!" He manifested not the slightest desire to know why I had made the change, but was ready to denounce and condemn. It would be useless to talk to such a man. Before one can see a new truth, however plain it may be, he must be willing to either examine the question carefully himself, or to heed the testimony of those who have examined it. Fortunately, all physicians have not been like the above Professor; for there have been thousands who were educated in and graduated from Allopathic schools, some of them gray-haired men, who, like myself, have carefully studied Homœopathy and cautiously tested the remedies upon the sick, who have become converts to the new practice, and who have ever after relied upon its remedies in the treatment of the sick. No intelligent physician of any other school has ever carefully read the Homœopathic works, and has to any considerable extent cautiously used the remedies in the treatment of severe cases of various diseases, without being able to see the vast superiority of the Homœopathic over the Allopathic treatment of disease; and no one, without prejudice, and willing to see the truth, will ever do so without being convinced.

I was reared in the Baptist Church. My father was a deacon, and labored faithfully to bring his children into the Church. I was taught that I must be converted, or get religion, before being baptized or joining the Church. What was meant by being converted I never fully comprehended, but I inferred from the instruction I received that it meant a radical change in one's feelings, the result of faith in the Lord's "atoning blood;" and that when this change was effected, I should be able to tell an experience similar to what I had heard others tell before joining the Church, which sometimes seemed quite marvelous. I attended "protracted meetings" and "revival meetings." And, one evening, I remember hoping and almost feeling that I felt a little change, and I even thought of announcing my feelings in the meeting; but caution prevailed, and I concluded to wait until the next day and see if there really was any change in my feelings. When the next day came, I could see no change, and consequently I made no announcement. Thus, I grew up and continued, until I was over thirty years of age, outside of the organized Church. I always respected religion, the Bible, and religious teachers, but I never got converted.

I had many things during childhood and early youth to be thankful for. My father and grandfather before him were accustomed to gather the family, night and morning, and read, or have some member of the family read, a chapter in the Bible, and then prayer was offered.

My mother died, as stated in the first part of this work, when I was ten years old. After remaining a widower for three years, during which period my grandparents, who lived with us, died and my only sister was married, my father married a widow, the mother of several children, a good Christian woman and a member of the Baptist Church.

I have always been thankful that I had a step-mother. No own mother could have been more kind, or have exercised a stronger influence for good over a son than she strove to exercise over me. She entered our home when I was thirteen years of age, when I needed a mother's influence and care perhaps as much as at any period of my life after I had ceased to draw my nourishment from my mother's breasts. Tears come into my eyes as I recall the pleasant, useful, and happy evenings and Sunday afternoons which I spent with her, when we happened to be alone in the house, reading and conversing about the interesting stories in the Bible and other religious books and papers that she thought would interest me. She may have had faults, yet I was about to say I do not remember one; but, unfortunately, she had one—she was a smoker of tobacco. Years before she had been troubled with "water brash," and a physician who, without much question, was himself a smoker, advised her to smoke; so she commenced smoking. He did not tell her to stop smoking as soon as she felt relief, as any intelligent physician should have done, if he

was so unwise as to make such a prescription; but it is a question whether she ever experienced any permanent relief; for she was a bright, intelligent woman, and would have been likely to stop smoking of her own accord if she had been cured. In my estimation the physician who made the prescription was much more to be blamed than she was for the habit which followed. But seventy years ago very little was known as to the fearful slavery and diseases and mortality which result from the use of tobacco, compared with what is known to-day. The sin of ignorance cannot be pleaded in extenuation of such habits to-day, as it could then.

As to intoxicating drinks, I remember hearing my grandfather, when he was over eighty years old, after taking a drink of cider-brandy, exclaim: "A good gift of God, if taken with faith and prayer."

Fortunately, or providentially, I would say, the temperance reformation commenced soon after, and my father and other prominent members and the clergymen of the Baptist and Congregational churches in our town took an active part in

the new movement. My father signed the pledge not to drink intoxicating drinks, and I followed his example; and I thank the Lord that I did so, for it gave me the strength and courage to say, "No, I thank you, I never drink," when invited and tempted to drink intoxicating drinks. No intoxicating drinks have been publicly sold in that town (Ashfield, Mass.) for many years. During a recent visit there I found that, within the past three years, there have been 61 deaths in the town, of whom 15 only were under 50 years of age, whereas 20 were over 80 years, of whom 4 were over 90 years of age.

Not long after this a lady whom I was attending asked me if I would not like to read Professor George Bush's reasons for accepting as true the revelations contained in the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg. Well, I thought to myself, if the gentleman who lent me "Heaven and Hell," if my patient here, who is a very intelligent woman, and Professor Bush, whom I had understood was a very learned man, believe that Swedenborg's writings contain truths good and useful, it may be well for me to read the pamphlet then before me. So I took the book home with me and commenced reading it. About that time Rev. George Field commenced the delivery of a course of lectures on Creation and the first chapters of Genesis, treating the subject from the standpoint of Swedenborg's writings. I attended his lectures, which added very much to my interest, and I read Bush's reasons with care. Then I obtained "Heaven and Hell," and read it carefully through with the greatest interest. When a small boy I remember very well listening with fear and trembling to a discourse delivered by a clergyman, on "God is angry with the wicked every day," in which the speaker dwelt upon the fearful sufferings which the Lord had in reserve for the wicked in a hell of fire and brimstone, where they were to be tortured forever and ever.

When I came to read Swedenborg's "Heaven and Hell," I found a very different and more rational doctrine taught—that heaven consists in loving the Lord and the neighbor, or in religious obedience to the divine commandments; and that hell consists in loving one's self and the world supremely, or sensual and selfish gratification, without regard to use; that either heaven or hell is within us, according to the character of our ruling love; that the Lord casts no one into hell, but does all He can, without interfering with man's freedom, to prevent men from going to hell; if they go there, they go of their own free choice,

Alumni Association of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

WM. W. VAN BAUN, M. D., SEC'Y, 219 PINE STREET.

TELEPHONE No. 5273

My dear Historian:-

Is the enclosed clipping
a fact. I know of no one
named Ellis as a graduate
of our Institution. If so,
I want him on the list

Yours
Wm W Van Baun

12/9/96

OBITUARY.

DR. JOHN ELLIS.

Dr. John Ellis died at his home, The Chelsea, in West Twenty-third-st., at 11:50 p. m. Thursday, from pneumonia. He was born in Ashfield, Mass., November 26, 1815. Being desirous of becoming a physician, he learned dentistry and travelled through the Southern States on horseback to obtain means to enter the Medical College at Pittsfield, Mass., where he was graduated in the fall of 1842.

Dr. Ellis began the practice of medicine at Grand Rapids, Mich., and while there began the investigation of homoeopathy. Shortly thereafter he attended the Homoeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia and received his diploma from that institution. He moved to Detroit in 1846 and practised homoeopathy until 1861. In that year Dr. Ellis settled in New-York and was for two years professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the New-York Homoeopathic Medical College.

After practising medicine a number of years here he gave up his practice to engage in the refining of petroleum as the head of the firm of John Ellis & Co., associating with him as partners his nephew, Theodore M. Leonard, and his son, Wilbur Dixon Ellis. Dr. Ellis invented in the year 1867 the process for manufacturing petroleum lubricating oil for use in cylinders of steam engines.

During his early practice Dr. Ellis was a surgeon of much skill. In 1845 he made the first successful operation of the kind on record, of tying both carotid arteries, at an interval of only four days, in the neck of a man who was slowly bleeding to death from a gunshot wound. He wrote a volume on "Family Homoeopathy," also one on "Avoidable Causes of Disease." For over forty years he was a member of the Swedenborgian Church.

Dr. Ellis was twice married and leaves a widow and one son.

Tribune

Clipping from

New York, N. Y.

Date..... DEC 5- 1896

Hom Recorder 1897

ANOTHER pioneer homœopath has gone to his reward—Dr. John Ellis, who departed this life December 3, 1896, in his eighty-second year. He was originally a graduate of an old school college, but within a few years after his graduation he took up with Homœopathy, and was unchanging in his belief ever afterwards. Dr. Ellis was one of the leading men in getting the act passed that established the homœopathic department at the University of Michigan. In 1870 he ceased to practice medicine and went into the oil business, at which he became very wealthy—enough so to print and gratuitously distribute through the firm of Boericke & Tafel 300,000 copies of *The Personal Experiences of a Physician*, the postage alone on these copies was \$6,000. Dr. Ellis' best known book is *The Avoidable Causes of Disease, Insanity and Deformity*, included in the last edition of which is *Marriage and Its Violations*, the whole making a book of 396 pages. Later in life all his literary productions were sent out free. They were on the "Wine Question," Dr. Ellis being an ardent advocate of the view that the wine of the Bible is unfermented grape juice, and on religious subjects he being a Swedenborgian, or more properly, a New Churchman.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

ELLIS—On Thursday, December 3, 1896, John Ellis, M. D., in his 82d year.
Funeral services will be held on Monday, December 7, at The Chelsea, West 23d-st., at 10 a. m.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend.
Interment at Edgewater, N. J.

Funeral
12-5/96

Name in full

John Ellis M.D.

P. O. Address in full

New York

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

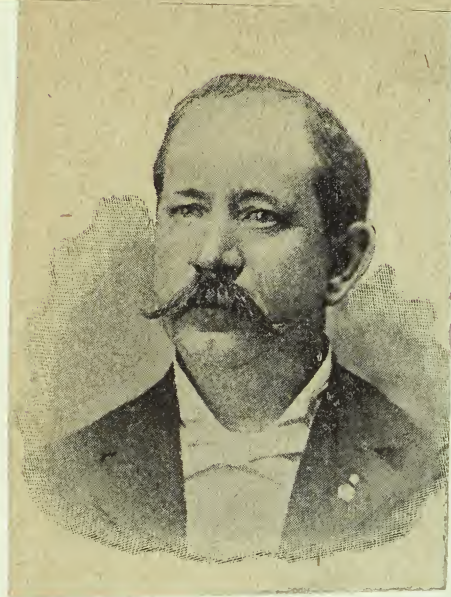
Berkshire Medical College

DR. JOHN ELLIS died at his residence in this city, December 3d, at the age of eighty-one years. Dr. Ellis was for several years professor of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College, and the author of several works on theology, medicine and temperance.

Hom Times Jan 1897

ELLIS J B

BY J. B. ELLIS, M. D., FORT SMITH, ARK.





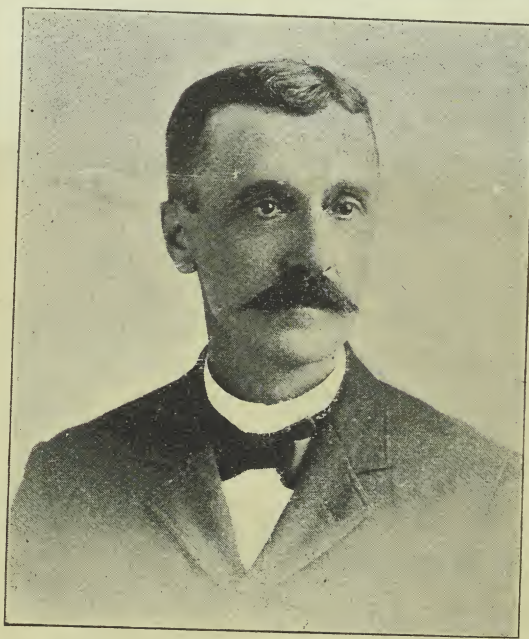
ELLIS, MRS. SARAH M., M. D., of New York, was born in New York State, in 1828. She was educated in Detroit, Mich., where she commenced the study of medicine, attending two full courses of lectures, and half a term each of three other courses, she graduated at the Western Homœopathic College of Cleveland, O., in 1859. Removing to New York, in 1862, she was appointed in the following year to the chair of Anatomy in the New York Medical College for Women, which position she filled for two years with distinguished success, being the first female Professor of Anatomy in America. Having to do her own dissecting, and to inject both her own subjects and those for the dissections of the students, she found the duties too arduous for her, and, a severe illness following the termination of the last course of lectures, she felt compelled to resign, but retained her connection with the college for some years as one of the Board of Censors. She has since been repeatedly solicited to fill a chair in the same institution, and also in the Free Medical College for Women, of New York. In the fall of 1869, in company with her husband, Dr. John Ellis, she visited Florida, spending the winter in Jacksonville, and devoting her attention to the treatment of the diseases of her own sex. In the following spring, she made an extended trip through the eastern and southern portion of Florida.

Mrs. Ellis has ever been a strong advocate of female education; and always extends her sympathy and aid as far as able, in behalf of those who are in any way afflicted or distressed.

J. F. ELSOM.

PROF. CHEMISTRY, MICROSCOPY, HISTOLOGY
AND BACTERIOLOGY, SOUTHWESTERN
HOMOEOPATHIC COLLEGE.

Prof. Elsom is an Englishman by birth. A grandson and namesake of the celebrated John Emberson who invented the steam thresher and was knighted for his scientific achievements; he paid his way through the University by teaching during vacations; was professor of chemistry and physics in various educational institutes in New York previous to moving here; was a bureau lecturer a number of seasons; has had the benefit of extensive travel, and with a private practice in above specialties is peculiarly qualified for the position to which recently called. When the Southwestern decided to extend the usefulness of these sciences, several applications were made for the chair, but the Directors were a unit in their determination to secure the professor. When the chair was proffered him quite an amusing thing occurred; as pretty generally known, Prof. Elsom is by no means a dude, especially when about his work at home, and when the committee waited on him at his residence in New Albany, they were met by a man working in the yard, and asked to see the professor. This "gardener" looked like anything but a scientist, and what was the surprise when told; "I expect I am the chap, what can I do for you?"



J. F. ELSOM.

seemingly more anxious to finish mowing than to entertain the committee's proposition. It is quite a treat to visit his scientific laboratories; they occupy both stories of a large building, and tests and demonstrations from nearly every part of the United States can be seen. As a matter of fact, he has annual contracts with customers among the largest industrial establishments in the United States, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Mexico, &c.,

to say nothing of a practical monopoly in certain specialties at home. It is safe to state that there is not an institution in the United States better equipped for certain lines of research than the Southwestern now is, inasmuch as when its appliances, already quite complete, are found inadequate, the professor's laboratories will be drawn upon. This, together with his private practice in toxicology, bacteriology, &c., will give the students valuable practical work.

ELY, EDWIN STERLING

EDWIN STERLING ELY, Bay City, Michigan, born Mexico, Oswego county, N. Y.,
April 7, 1867; graduated from Hering Medical College, 1900.

Dr. J. Ely.

Dr. J. Ely, of Pittsburgh, died in San Francisco last month away from friends and relatives. He left his home early in the season for Nome, and when the winter came on took passage for Washington, thence by rail to this place, where he expected to remain during the winter. While in Portland he took a severe cold, which settled in his lungs, assuming the form of pleuro-pneumonia. Soon after his arrival here he took to his bed, dying a few days later. His body was sent home for burial.

G. E. M.

Pacific Coast ~~11~~ of Hom'y Nov 1900

Pa

J. R. Ely, M.D., a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1865, settled in Milton in 1866, since which time he has been in full practice.

Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Jairus Robert Ely
Milton
Northumberland Co. Pa.
Pennsylvania Homœopathic col-
lege.

ELY, JOHN WESLEY

JOHN WESLEY ELY, Washington, Pennsylvania, was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1855. He studied for his profession in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, graduating in 1882. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

King Vol 1V

ELY, NINA MAYNARD

NINA MAYNARD ELY, Bay City, Michigan, born Corunna, Mich., August 24, 1869; graduated from Hering Medical College and Hospital, 1900.



ELY, WALLACE AUGUSTUS,
M. D., of White Plains, N. Y.,
was born in Hanover, Morris
county, N. J., January 28th, 1828.

His father, although then a plain, practical farmer, determined to give his son a profession, and educated him accordingly. He chose the profession of medicine, studying under Dr. John L. Crane, of Hackettstown, N. J., who subsequently removed to New Utrecht, L. I., where with his partner, Dr. Dubois, he fell a martyr to the yellow fever, while bravely battling against that terrible scourge, during its visit to that section, in 1852. They fell just as the disease was abating in violence, having remained at their post when all other physicians for many miles around had fled in terror. His education was entirely allopathic. After applying himself assiduously for three or four years, he graduated from the medical department of the New York University, in the spring of 1850. His health being at that time delicate, and having been a close student, he asked for his examination a few weeks in advance of the regular commencement, and through the kindness and influence of Dr. Gunning S. Bedford, Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, he was allowed his examination, and graduated when he was twenty-one. He then returned to his home in New Jersey to recruit his health. In the autumn following, he commenced practice in Syracuse, N. Y., but having clandestinely read Hahnemann's "Organon," and other works on homœopathy, his mind had become too deeply imbued with the spirit of truth contained in them, to remain long confined to the narrow dogmas of the old school; and, taking the earliest opportunity to convince himself by actual experiment of its truth or falsity, on leaving Syracuse, he located at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., in the spring of 1851,

practising there his first principles of homœopathy. Remaining here only a year or two, he removed to Hempstead, L. I., where he found a far more promising field of labor. He remained here for about seven years, gaining a large practice, and establishing a fine field for future operations, and meanwhile attending a course of homœopathic lectures in

New York city. He was fortunate while here in securing to the cause of homœopathy an eminent allopathic physician—a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York—which he now successfully practises. His health failing, he sought its restoration in travel. After some time spent in this, he was attacked with severe illness while at St. Paul, Min., from which he had barely recovered, when he returned to his father, with whom he remained until he was able to resume his duties, and then settled in White Plains, N. Y., where he is making for himself a valuable practice.

Dr. Ely keeps himself aloof from politics, except in exercising the right of suffrage, but devotes himself exclusively and assiduously to his profession.

My full name is *Wallace A. Chip Augustus*
I graduated at *N.Y. University* Medical College, in the year *1850*
My present address is *White Plains* county of *Westchester*
State of *New York* where I have resided since *June 1866*
Previous to that time I practised in *Hempstead Queens Co L.I.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1852* at *Brooklyn N.Y.*



EMERSON, FREDERICK LINCOLN

FREDERICK LINCOLN EMERSON, Dorchester, Massachusetts, was born in Boston, December 15, 1861, the son of Joseph and Sarah (Soule) Emerson. He received his early education in the Bigelow grammar school and later attended the English high school of Boston and the New Church school of Waltham. He studied for his profession in the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of M. D. Dr. Emerson has held the offices of clinical instructor of gynecology at Boston University of Medicine, 1900-1903, assistant obstetrician and assistant physician to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and assistant physician in the nervous clinic at Massachusetts Homœopathic Dispensary, 1892-1899, seven years. He is secretary of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and vice-president of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the Massachusetts Sur-

gical and Gynecological Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. October 23, 1894, he married Teckla Metta Hilbert, and two children have been born to them, Heliodore and Nathaniel Emerson, both deceased.

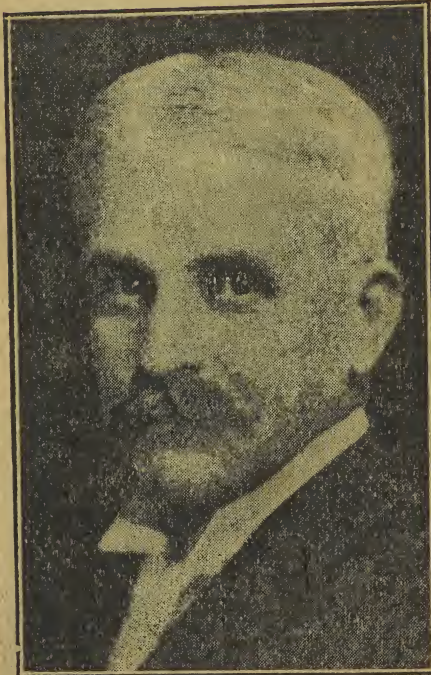
King Vol 14

EMERSON, NATHANIEL W

NATHANIEL W. EMERSON, Boston, Massachusetts, founder and conductor of Emerson Hospital, is a native of Boston, born March 6, 1854, son of Joseph B. Emerson and Sarah Weston, his wife. His

elementary and secondary education was acquired in the public schools and the English high school of Boston, and his higher education at Bowdoin College, whose master degree he holds. He was educated in medicine in the Boston University School of Medicine, where he graduated in 1881; and later he took two years' post-graduate studies in Europe. Dr. Emerson has practiced continuously in Boston, and with his professional work has served in various capacities in connection with public institutions. He formerly was surgeon to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and now occupies the chair of professor of surgical diseases of women in the Boston University School of Medicine. He founded and is owner and conductor of Emerson Hospital, a private hospital of forty-two beds. He is consulting surgeon to Melrose Hospital, Trull Hospital in Biddeford, Maine, and the Hampden Homœopathic Hospital in Springfield, Massachusetts. Dr. Emerson is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Surgical and Gynecological Society of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, the Hughes Medical Club, and is an honorary member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and of the Maine Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV



DR. NATHANIEL W. EMERSON
Prominent Boston Physician

Winfred Newell Emery, Waltham, Mass.

Born, June 11, 1866, in South Chatham, Mass.

Died, April 4, 1917.

Graduated from Boston University School of Medicine, 1891.

Member of Institute since 1895.

Dr. Emery was a member of state and local societies, and was also a member of various fraternal orders. "His sunny disposition was as cheerful as his skill was helpful. His broad-mindedness and his kindly gentle nature were always in evidence. While his devotion to home life was very marked, he also gave generously of his time to public service."

J1 A I H Aug 1917

EMMONS,

Located in 1867 at Richmond, IND.

ENGLE, HOWARD M

HOWARD M. ENGLE, San Francisco, California, was born in Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1874, a son of Jacob H. and Harriet (Missimer) Engle. He was educated in the public schools of Mount Joy, the Franklin and Marshall College and the University of Pennsylvania. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in the class of 1896. After his graduation, Dr. Engle commenced his practice in Santa Cruz, California, and removed to San Francisco, where he has since been practicing

his profession. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the California state and San Francisco county homœopathic medical societies. Dr. Engle married, July 11, 1903, Hedwig B. Buss, daughter of Adolph Buss, of Baden Baden.

King Vol. 1V

ENGELHARD, CARL

Name in full

Carl Engelhard

P. O. Address in full

164 North Clark Str. Chicago, Ill.
Graduate (or Licentiate) of Ann Arbor, Mich.

(Wrote a defense of Homoeopathy against Professor
Gunn at the University of Michigan.
Known to Dr. Woodruff, Ann Arbor.)

ENGLISH, MARTIN LEWIS

MARTIN LEWIS ENGLISH, Clarinda, Iowa, born East Windsor, N. Y., September 18, 1862; graduate of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1889; practiced in Troy, Ill., 1889 to 1892; Villa Ridge, Ill., 1892 to 1894, and since that time continuously in Clarinda.

ENLOE.—J. H. Enloe, M. D., was elected City Physician of Rome, Ga., last Autumn, without any solicitation on his part. Such an appointment, so obtained is a great honor, and in this instance very worthily bestowed.

J. W. PRIMM, M. D.

C. E. ENLOW, M. D.

WOODSTOCK, ILL.

May 15 1902

Dr. J. L. Bradford

Dear Sir:- Enclosed I send you a list of books left with me to sell.

Please write in the margin preceding the date of publication the price you will give for each of the books and return the list to me at your earliest convenience in enclosed envelope.

The books are in good condition and I will box books and send by freight ^{F.O.B.} provided price is satisfactory.

Fraternally,

C. E. Enlow

ENOS, CLINTON



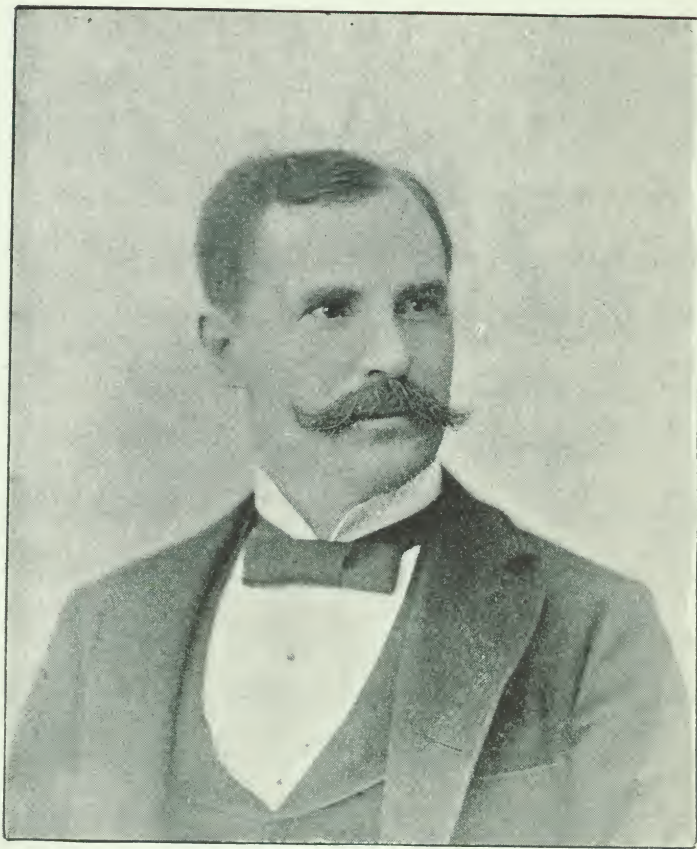


CLINTON ENOS, M.D.
Denver, Colorado

PROGRESS Series of
well known doctors—Denver, Colo.

ENOS, C W





C. W. ENOS, M. D.

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE DENVER HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
ASSOCIATION, AND PROFESSOR OF OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTOTOLOGY

ENSEY, WILLIAM WEBSTER

WILLIAM WEBSTER ENSEY, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Dayton, December 3, 1869, son of Isaac Van Cleve and Louise

Sabina (Dorn) Ensey. His great-grandmother, Catherine Thompson, was the first white woman to set foot on the site of Dayton, coming with a party who poled up the Great Miami river from Cincinnati, April 1, 1796. Her daughter, Sarah, then two years old, married in 1810, John Ensey, a school teacher. Their son Isaac, born in 1831, died in 1885. The maternal grandparents came from Germany. Dr. Ensey attended the Dayton schools from 1875 to 1884. His medical preceptor was Dr. William Webster, of Dayton, and he received his degree from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, in April, 1892. He spent two years and one month in Cumberland Street Hospital, and, returning to Dayton in June, 1894, has since been engaged in general practice there. In October, 1894, he was appointed on the home staff of the Miami Valley Hospital; in January, 1899, was elected a member of its board of trustees, and for two years has served on the executive committee of the board. He was a member of the Dayton board of health from 1896 until 1898; is secretary of the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical Society and a member of the Dayton Homœopathic Medical Society. He married Bertha Blinn Davis September 7, 1898.

King Vol 1V



6
NTERLINE, SAMUEL, of Baltimore, Md., was born in Lykens Valley, Dauphin county, Pa., September 4th, 1810. His paternal grandfather was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and being by profession a Lutheran minister, came to this country as a missionary, and was driven by the Indians from station to station, finally settled in Lykens Valley, and there by his life and teaching set forth an example practically followed by his grandson, whose early education was limited, being confined to such teaching as could be obtained in the neighborhood of his home.

In 1828, he turned his attention to the tanner trade, which he followed for some years.

In 1837, having become a professing Christian, he entered the service of God as a minister of the "United Brethren in Christ," and was licensed to preach, and ordained an elder.

Having moved to York county, Pa., he was induced through the influence of Dr. Earhart, an able practitioner of the eclectic system, to read medicine with him.

In 1857, although still pursuing his clerical profession, he nevertheless devoted every leisure moment to the study of medicine, and later attended medical lectures in the city of Baltimore, admitted with a minister's ticket.

In 1867, ill health rendering it impossible for him to continue in the ministry, its duties being too arduous, he removed to Baltimore and commenced the practice of the eclectic system, which he continued until 1868, when through personal observation of cures wrought by homœopathy, he turned to the study of therapeutics, and established himself as a homœopathic physician, enjoying a good practice in Baltimore city.

ENZ, ELIZABETH E

ELIZABETH E. ENZ, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
511 EAST 13TH STREET

TELEPHONES BELL 985 GRAND
HOME 3985 MAIN

PHONES BELL 985 GRAND
HOME 3985 MAIN

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Oct 1 8-18 1908

Dr J. L. Bradford -

Dear Doctor -

Can you furnish me with
about 8 copies of Burto
Physiological Materia Medica?
for my class at Hahnemann
Med College at K.C. if so
please write me what you can
furnish them for -

Fraternally

Dr Elizabeth E. Enz:
511 E 13th
Kansas City
Mo

two
with
glu
the new
to be
ly
Enz
" "
City
Mo.

ELIZABETH E. ENZ, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
511 EAST 13TH STREET

TELEPHONES BELL 985 GRAND
HOME 3985 MAIN

Dr J. L. Bradford

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Oct 18 1908

Dear Doctor

Could you furnish me with
a copy of Mure's Brazilian
Remedies + Mat Med - either new
or . Second Hand - seems to be
rather ^{hard to} find?

Respectfully
Dr Elizabeth E. Eng

511 E 13th

Kansas City
Mo.

THE
HOMŒOPATHIC WORLD.

NOVEMBER 1, 1912.

WASHINGTON EPPS.

THE death of Dr. Epps makes a gap in our ranks, and means to many the loss of a friend, as well as to Homœopathy the loss of a champion. The debt which the London Homœopathic Hospital owes to his skill and tireless devotion is best known to his colleagues; for Washington Epps joined an unassuming modesty to his great abilities, and never asserted himself. But his work spoke for him to all who came in contact with it, and there are many in London who came to know that behind the quiet, gentle manner lay a penetrating acumen, a cautious power of observation, a shrewd knowledge of men and a passionate conviction of the truth of Homœopathy. By all these his patients and his colleagues were the gainers. For years his health was anything but robust, but his patience, fortitude and good humour were unfailing, and no one was ever made to bear any of his burdens or indeed was ever allowed to be conscious of them.

Particularly to the younger men beginning to study Homœopathy his courtesy and ready aid were invaluable. He was too modest to press his assistance, but to the slightest appeal for advice or instruction he responded with unfailing generosity, and lavish expenditure of time and

patience such as Garbutt, Huxham, Rossuth, etc., at his uncle's house in Great Russell Street, which later became his own home, where he resided for thirty years before moving west.

525

IC WORLD."]
g into corres-
ises of Cancer
them certain
cure," which
establish its

y, but I have
nefit in South
and may be
ary considera-

fully,
ARTZHORNE.

lgarth Road,
e age of sixty-
illness, which

g Dr. George
rs. John and
astic workers
this country.
tion of liberal
ilities abroad,
d the stirring
leaders and

trouble. Everyone who has been resident at the London Homœopathic Hospital loved Dr. Epps, and will cherish his memory as an incentive and a permanent possession. Death robs us of his presence, not of his worth and greatness. In debate he intervened rarely, but always with effect, and his papers (too few alas !) were always learned without pedantry, stimulating though cautious. His gentle irony was a subtler rebuke to any tendency to arrogance than an outspoken rebuke, and it needed confidence in one's faith and assured conviction to face Epps' quiet smile without uneasy fears that the foundation of one's assertions might perhaps be unsound.

Through dark hours or light he fought for his faith, and won respect and love from those whom he led to battle, and those from whom he differed. He was a fine physician, and a clear-shining, unselfish, valiant spirit. Honour to his memory which will endure until Homœopathy is itself forgotten !

DISEASE AND CRIME.—For many years the Howard Association has persistently brought before the authorities and the public the tremendous part that mental disease and physical affliction play in the causation of crime, and it complains that all responsible authorities at present decline to consider this point. Industrial and reformatory schools will not receive afflicted offenders ; consequently they are committed to prison again and again, where, because of their disabilities, they are refused the benefits of the Borstal treatment. The Committee of the Association strongly press for the establishment of State reformatories for boys, regardless of their health, where suitable detention and industrial training can be provided. With regard to boys in prisons, a large number of whom are there for the non-payment of fines, the Association advocates a time allowance for payment of all fines, and the advisability of allowing boys to pay their fines by weekly instalments. After careful consideration the Committee are of the opinion that this simple reform would keep every year in England and Wales alone fifty thousand people from entering prison.—*Morning Post*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HOMŒOPATHIC WORLD."]

DEAR SIR,—I am desirous of entering into correspondence with medical men who have cases of Cancer under care, with a view to submitting to them certain statements as to a reputed cancer "cure," which I think it worth while to try, in order to establish its value, or otherwise.

It has never been used in this country, but I have some evidence that it has been of real benefit in South Africa. The cases should be early ones, and may be of internal or external growth. No monetary consideration is asked or wished.

I am, dear sir,

Yours faithfully,

BERNARD F. HARTZHORNE.

39, Loudoun Road, N.W.

September 20th, 1912.

OBITUARY.

DR. WASHINGTON EPPS.

By DR. BYRES MOIR.

DR. WASHINGTON EPPS died at Wellgarth Road, Hampstead, on the 12th of October, at the age of sixty-four, from heart disease, after a lingering illness, which he bore with the greatest courage.

He was born in 1848, his father being Dr. George N. Epps, who with his two brothers, Drs. John and Richard Epps, were pioneers and enthusiastic workers for the progress of Homœopathy in this country. Dr. John Epps was also an ardent champion of liberal causes at home, and of oppressed nationalities abroad, so that Washington Epps in his youth had the stirring experience of meeting many political leaders and patriots such as Garibaldi, Mazzini, Kossuth, etc., at his uncle's house in Great Russell Street, which later became his own home, where he resided for thirty years before moving west.

During this time he was for many years Churchwarden of St. George's, Bloomsbury.

He was educated at University College School and Hospital, taking the M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P. in 1871. He at once got into hard work, and was appointed on the Medical Staff of the London Homœopathic Hospital, as Assistant Physician in 1873, and full Physician in 1897. On retiring from the active staff in 1911, after thirty-eight years of devoted work, the Board conferred upon him the appointment of Consulting Physician. In his Hospital work he paid special attention to Skin Diseases, and most of his contributions to the Journals, and his lectures were on this subject, but mention should also be made of his love of children, and much of his time was given to their wards. He was an active member of the British Homœopathic Society, filling the presidential chair in 1899. In 1887 a capital likeness, painted by his brother-in-law, Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema, was exhibited at the Grosvenor Gallery, under the title "My Doctor."

The large numbers of the medical and nursing staff that were present at his funeral at Golder's Green were a slight indication of the love and appreciation in which he was held at the Hospital, but to all who knew him intimately, and were aware of the great handicap that he had borne from youth, viz., a rheumatic valvular trouble, his life was an example of marvellous endurance and self-control.

All his work was done in a spirit of absolute unselfishness, and what is so unusual in these days, a strong dislike to any sort of publicity. He leaves a widow and a family to mourn his loss, and at such an hour sympathy and attempts at consolation are of little avail, but if any help may be in the thought that Dr. Epps died honoured, admired and loved by all who had the privilege to know him, that help, at least, can assuredly be theirs.

SILICA and particularly *Calcarea silica* in scrofulous patients with thick yellowish discharge and obstruction of nose and loss of smell.

Jl Am Inst Hom Dec 1912

WASHINGTON EPPS, M. D.

A great many American physicians have visited London, and probably not one of them has failed to meet this genial, courteous gentleman, who, for so many years, lived in that metropolis, and in his case "so many years" means quite a half-century, all but two years of that time in the homœopathic school, active and earnest, with a spirit of absolute unselfishness, with an aim to help his fellow-man. An ordinary obituary notice would be out of the way in speaking of this man. It is rare that his counterpart is met. We can well endorse the statements of the London Homœopathic World, that "his skill and tireless devotion, his unassuming modesty, his quiet, gentle manner, behind which lay a penetrating acumen, a cautious power of observation, a shrewd knowledge of men, and a passionate conviction of the truth of homœopathy, his courtesy and ready aid to calls for assistance made up the characteristics of a man whom everybody who knew him loved, and whose memory will be cherished as an incentive and a permanent possession." Truly our London confreres have lost a large element of strength.

ERB, PETER

PETER ERB, Buffalo, New York, was born in the city just mentioned, May 6, 1856, son of Henry Erb and Maria Eva Fisher, his wife. He is of German descent. His early education was acquired in the Buffalo schools. He then took up the study of medicine, later entering the homœopathic department of the University of Michigan, and graduating in 1879. In the fall of the same year he was assistant to the chair of materia medica in his alma

mater, but the scene of his professional life has been laid in the city of Buffalo. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the Western New York Homœopathic Medical Society, the Erie County Homœopathic Society, and of the alumni association of Buffalo and Western New York of the University of Michigan. Dr. Erb married, September 10, 1879, Eliza D. Ganong of Michigan.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

ERMENTRAUT, JOHN P



Name in full

John P. Ermentraut, M.D.

P. O. Address in full

194 Seventh St. N.Y. City

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of

New York Homeopathic Med. College



ERNI, G OSCAR





Dr. Oscar Erni, M.D.

Vol 2 Chap 10 (also no 9)

P 7

Am. Hom. Obs. V. 4. p 102

THE DEATH OF DR. ERNSBERGER.

At a meeting composed of the following named Homœopathic Physicians—A. C. Childs, M. D., Waterloo ; H. H. Heath, M. D., Seneca Falls ; H. L. Eddy, M. D., Geneva ; R. C. Dunham, M. D., Seneca Falls ; J. C. Peterson, M. D., Waterloo ; N. B. Covert, M. D., Geneva—Dr. A. C. Childs was appointed Chairman, and Dr. Peterson was appointed Secretary.

Moved by Dr. Eddy, seconded by Dr. Heath, that this meeting, by resolutions, give an expression of their appreciation of the character of the late M. C. Ernsberger, our professional brother, as a physician, as a man, and as a Christian. Carried.

Moved, by Dr. Dunham, and seconded by Dr. Covert, that a Committee be appointed to submit a draft of Resolutions, and that Dr. J. C. Peterson be that Committee. Carried.

The Committee having reported the following Resolutions, they were unanimously adopted :

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our professional brother, M. C. Ernsberger, Doctor of Medicine, a man who by his perseverance and strength of mind had raised himself from a mechanical occupation to an enviable professional position ; a man who had endeared himself by his goodness of heart to all who knew him ; a man who not only established a medical reputation in spite of the most serious obstacles, but was honored and revered and fully appreciated in his church and the social circle ; a man of the strictest morality and profound integrity ; a man whose whole life-history should be written in letters of gold, as an example how the "perfect man" should conduct himself.

Be it therefore

Resolved, 1st. We the Homœopathic Physicians, colleagues of the deceased brother, feel that in the death of M. C. Ernsberger the profession has lost one of its purest ornaments ;

2d, That we tender to his disconsolate widow and daughter our heartfelt sympathy in their great loss, and we pray the God of mercy to soften the blow and to give strength to their stricken hearts ;

3d, That we will cherish the memory of our deceased brother, and endeavor to imitate his pure and unselfish life—a life whose virtues were only excelled by its modesty.

A. C. CHILDS, M. D., *Chairman*.

J. C. PETERSON, M. D., *Secretary*.

ERVING, J F

ERVING.—It becomes my painful duty to inform the Profession of the death, by drowning, of J. F. ERVING. M. D., of Oskaloosa, Iowa, formerly of Kewanee, Illinois. On Monday, Feb. 25th, Dr. Erving left home, on horseback, to visit a widow woman, beyond Skunk River. On reaching the river he found it very high, and frozen over, and accordingly hitched his horse and crossed safely over; but did not return until after dark. He was urged strongly to remain over night, but he started on his return, and has not been seen or heard from since. On the following morning a hole was found broken through the ice, where it is supposed he went down. A vigorous search is being made for the body, but up to the present date it has proved entirely unavailing.

Dr. Erving was a graduate of Yale Medical College, and has been engaged in active practice over twenty-five years, during the last thirteen of which he has been one of Hahnemann's faithful followers. He was a faithful physician, a warm-hearted friend, and a devout Christian; and we as a profession have not only lost one of our most able and experienced co-laborers, but the cause of Christ on earth has one the less earnest advocates.

He leaves a wife and an only daughter, with a host of sympathizing friends, to mourn his sudden departure. May the grace of God sustain the family in this deep affliction which He has cast so suddenly upon them.

A. C.

KEWANEE, ILL., March 9, 1867.

Am Hom Observer Apr 1867

ESHELMAN, G. CLOUD, M.D., of The Dalles, Oregon, was born in Memphis, Missouri, on the Eighteenth day of September, 1858.

His early education was obtained in the common schools of that place. At the age of seventeen, he, with his father, mother and four brothers, removed to Napa, California, where he attended the public schools for two years. From 1878 to 1888 he was engaged in viticulture in the famous Napa valley. In May, 1888, he entered the "Hahnemann Medical College," of San Francisco. After attending two full courses of lectures in this institution, he went to Chicago Oct. 1, 1889, and took one full course in the "Old Hahnemann," graduating with his class from this college March 20, 1890.

In August, 1890, Dr. Eshelman, after spending some time in California, Washington and Oregon, selected "The Dalles" as a field for his labors, where he has succeeded in building up a lucrative practice.



STEN, JOHN, M. D., of San Francisco, Cal., was born in the town of Burrillville, R. I., November 6th, 1824. When he was about thirty years of age he commenced the practice of medicine according to the views of the eclectic school, and continued in the same for a period of four years. However, becoming dissatisfied with its principles, he embraced the Hahnemann theory, and on September 10th, 1858, opened an office in the town of Rockland, Me. At this time there were but one or two families resident in that locality who were at all favorable to the new system; and besides this paucity of sympathizers, he was obliged to encounter the opposition of ten allopathic physicians. Notwithstanding the many obstacles he had to encounter, he succeeded in overcoming the prejudices of the ignorant, and built up a very large practice. In the year 1867, he was elected City Physician; the position not being sought for, and being absolutely chosen without his knowledge, shows that a complete change in favor of homœopathy had taken place since his first settlement in that locality.

His practice having become so extensive that his health was very much impaired, a change of air and scene was necessary; and to secure the rest he so much needed, he resolved to make California his future residence. He left Rockland in September, 1868, and arrived in San Francisco in November of the same year. He has already a very excellent and lucrative patronage; and having adopted the system of high attenuations and one remedy at a time, has met with the most marked success.



Name in full

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

John Esten M.D.

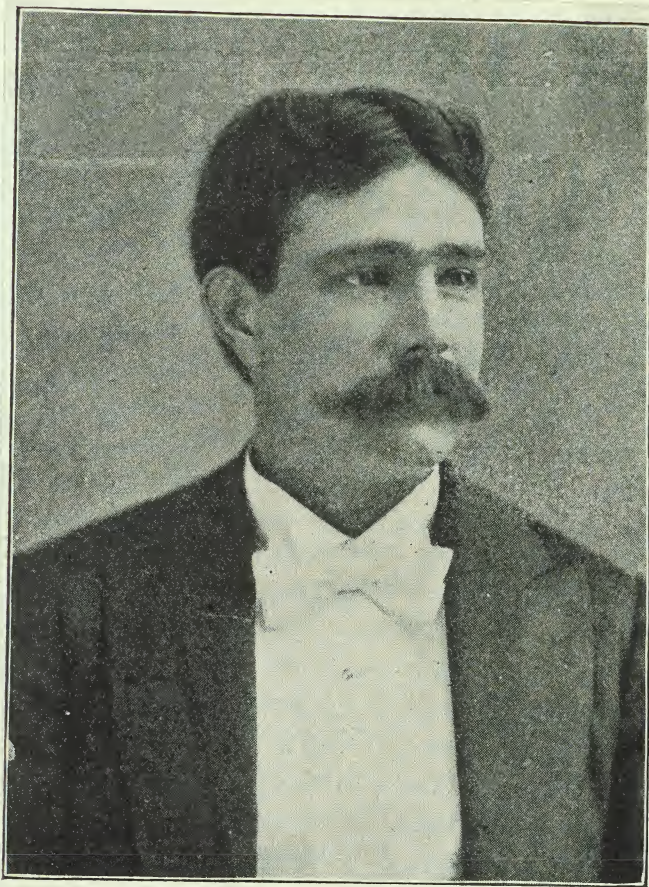
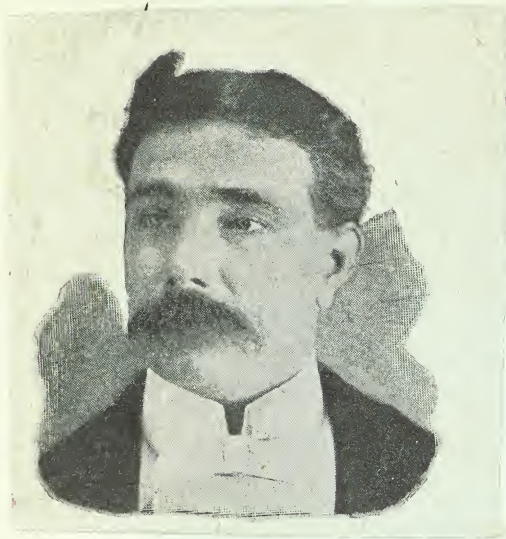
San Francisco Cal.

Main State Medical Society



John Esten, M.D.

ESTEP, C. S.



C. S. ESTEP, M. D.,
Lexington, Ill.,
Graduate of Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, O., 1891.



C. S. ESTEP, M. D.,
New Burlington, O.

WILLIAM P. ESREY, M.D.

Was born in Maple Township, Delaware County, Pa., in 1818. In 1841 he began the study of medicine with Dr. Walter Williamson and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1844. After practicing at Norristown about a year, he went to Philadelphia to assist Dr. Williamson, with whom he remained about a year and then opened an office on his own account. He became a member of the Institute in 1846. He died September 28, 1854. He was the author of a work on anatomy and physiology, a *Repertory to the Materia Medica of American Proving*s, and he also translated several works of German authors into English.
Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

ETHERIDGE, JAMES H

Med Vis
Mar 1899

Dr. James H. Etheridge, one of the prominent physicians of the old school in Chicago, and a member of the faculty of Rush Medical College died last month at his home in this city. Death has removed quite a number of the older physicians this winter.

EVANS, AMANDA JANE

AMANDA JANE EVANS, Grand Rapids, Michigan, born near White Pigeon, Ind., December 6, 1844; taught school eight years in Allegan and Barry counties; graduated, homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1880; post-graduate course under Prof. E. H. Pratt, Chicago, 1898.

EVANS, BELLE BUCHANAN

BELLE BUCHANAN EVANS, Piqua, Ohio, was born in that city, April 2, 1854; graduated M. D., Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1883, and from the Woman's Medical College, Cincinnati, 1894.

EVANS, C. HORACE.

EVANS—WINSLOW.—On Sept. 19th, 1872, C. Horace Evans, M.D., of Beloit, Wis., to Miss Flora F. Winslow, of Kenesha, Wis. Dr. Evans formerly resided in Philadelphia, is a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and a young man of great promise in the profession. *Hahn. Monthly. Nov. 1872.*)

CHARLES HORACE EVANS, Chicago, Illinois, former professor of materia medica and for eleven years an important

factor in the faculty life of Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, is a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born December 30, 1846, son of Rev. Rees Cadwgan Evans and Mary Anne Heyl, his wife, and inherits Welsh blood on both his father's and mother's side. His father was a clergyman of the Episcopal church, a man of splendid educational attainments, and a linguist of note, versed in seven languages, and it was he who directed the early education of the son to whom this sketch refers, although the latter was otherwise educated in the Philadelphia public schools, graduated from the high school, and later attended the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, where he was grounded in the higher branches—Latin, Greek and higher mathematics. Later he was apprenticed by indenture to learn the drug business and served out his full time. He then commenced the study of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and shortly afterward became convinced of the truth of the therapeutic law of similia, upon which he transferred his attendance to the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, where he came to the degree in 1869. Later he attended a full course of lectures in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Chicago. At the time of the Chicago fire, 1871, Dr. Evans, in association with Dr. Gilman, organized the first medical bureau, which was officially recognized by the city authorities until the medical department of

the Relief and Aid Society was instituted two weeks later, when his own and Dr. Gilman's services were required by the medical board. In 1872 Dr. Evans was made one of the sub-editors of the "Medical Investigator," and in 1891 became editor of that journal. In 1887 he was made editor of the "Medical Publishers' Record." He has contributed largely to the literature of his profession, not only to the publications above mentioned, but also to numerous other medical journals. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association and of the Clinical Society of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago.

King Vol IV

Chicago Ill
Feb 5th 1895

Dear classmate

In relation to the
set of Announcements of ^{Hahnemannian}
Medical College of Chicago,
are they at your disposal?
and if so at what price
would you sell them?

Your very welcome letter
reced a few days ago

Yours friendly & fraternally
Lehas H Evans

Warren Ave.

C. H. Evans, M.D.

Chicago, Ill.

OFFICE HOURS:

8 TO 9 A. M.
6 TO 7 P. M.

March 31st /91

W L Bradford M D

Dear Dr

I saw by the Homoeopathic Recorder that the Prospectus of your work is out. If you will send one to the U S Medical Investigator I will give it favorable notice. I suppose you have been rushed to death during the last two months. We have all been very busy here. How you are well and have escaped the 'grip' of the epidemic.

That the Bibliography will meet with ^{the} success you anticipate and realize your utmost hopes for its favorable reception is the earnest wish of

Your old classmate

C H Evans.

202 N Howard Ave
Chicago, Ill
Sept 27 1897

My dear old classmate

As the recognized historian of
homoeopathy you have another
contribution to make in this direction.
And that is

The individual labors of the earlier
practitioners down to Guernsey
in relation to homoeopathy (not
personal biographies as in the
"Pioneers") and in chronological
order. Now with this fee in your
bonnet I know you will be restless
until this task is accomplished.
How is life with you, personal, literary,
professional, etc, etc, etc, etc.
With many and cordial wishes for your
welfare I remain
Yours ever Chas H Evans.

EVANS, CHARLES HORACE



Col. Horace Evans
1120 Richmond St.
Phila

Chicago Ill
April 18th 1889

My dear Doctor

I was greatly pleased in receiving a letter from you. I did not know that you were settled in Philadelphia, or indeed that you were still in this "vale of tears". I shall be glad to know that you are prospering in a full measure. Indeed I do remember a certain noon on the first of March just twenty years ago when we stood together on the platform of Musical Fund Hall, and received our sheepskins from Dr H X Guernsey of blessed memory. I do not endorse his high potency belief and practice although I use the 30th and CC quite frequently, yet I learned more of the foundation of Materia Medica from him than I can ever tell. His earnestness and Kindliness were indelibly impressed upon us all. Dr Lippe I have seen three times since I turned my ~~steps~~ steps westward. He too has joined the silent majority. Bluff, hot-tempered, and

uncompromising, yet he impressed me so strongly
that I have never wavered in the belief of Similia.
Do you remember Gardiner? Simple as a child, and
unquestioning in his medical belief as a Mohammedan
in the genuineness of the Koran; never argumentative
like Lippe, or enthusiastic like Guernsey, but
in that placid way that never admits the possibility
of a doubt. He has also crossed the dark river.
And our classmates - where are they? South is, or was
in Plainfield N J - Huebner went to Litz; whether he
is alive or no I cannot tell. I heard that you had gone
to Maine. Walter James had become professor of
chemistry in some institution of learning. Of the rest
I know nothing "Tell me ye winged winds" etc.
I have been all over the west but have resided in
Chicago the greater part of the time and ~~now~~ in
practice here. I was married in ~~1872~~ September
of 1872 to Miss Flora Winslow of Wisconsin.
I have two children living; a boy and a girl.
I expect always to reside here in Chicago.
With regard to your inquiries about the "Records"
I called on Mr Chatterton in relation to a set.
He informs me that he has only one set in his
possession and that he will not part with it.
Write again and let me know how you are doing.
Your old classmate L.H.

Chicago Ill
Oct 18th /95

My dear classmate
Yours received. I have
not been able to procure copies
of the "Chronicle" containing
accounts of the Hering College
row. The "Advance" of September
contains an account of it from
Dr Pinson on, I think, the August
number also. War was more
especially waged upon "Hahnemann"
by the Hering as it was in its
numerous removals and
re-locations upon the same side
of the city. The "Dunham" has
started under the nose of the
"Chicago Homoeopathist" and the
have commenced to war already.

something that "Hahnemann" never
did to all the slurs of the "Advance"
or "American Homeopathist" or
the virulent virulent attacks by
word of mouth, no word relating
to the matter is to be found in the
"Clinique". But in the September
no of the "N Amer Jour Hom"
an article appears that I at once
recognize as being from the pen
of Dr Hatchell, in which the "Dumb"
our others are handled without gloves.
The "Chicago Homeopathist" at one
time, ~~in its early days~~ (in the commencement
of its career especially) indulged
in the same thing, and they are
now receiving their own medicine
out of the same rusty spoon.
Hinc illa lachrymae.

Good be our good luck.

Chas H Evans,

EVANS, HOWARD JAMES

HOWARD JAMES EVANS, Sunbury, Pennsylvania, was born in New Jersey. In 1882 he graduated from the Crittenden Commercial College, and in 1896 took his degree from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Since then he has been in the practice of his profession in Sunbury.

He is a member of the Philadelphia Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

EVANS, J. W.

In the spring of 1846 introduced homoeopathy into Beloit, Rock Co. Wisconsin, where he practiced until his death in 1867. (W.C.)



Riviera Ills, May 20th/87
Comt, of Arrangement of
the American Institute of
Homoeopathy

Mesrs, I am
pleased to comply with your
request, & hereby acknowledge
Recpt, of notice of the
meeting of the Institute.

Proud of being esteemed
worthy of enrolling my name
with American Homoeopathy
& hoping it may be my
good fortune to meet with
you at some future time,
I cheerfully & most respectfully
append
my name

Yours
J. M. Evans M.D.
Riviera Ills,

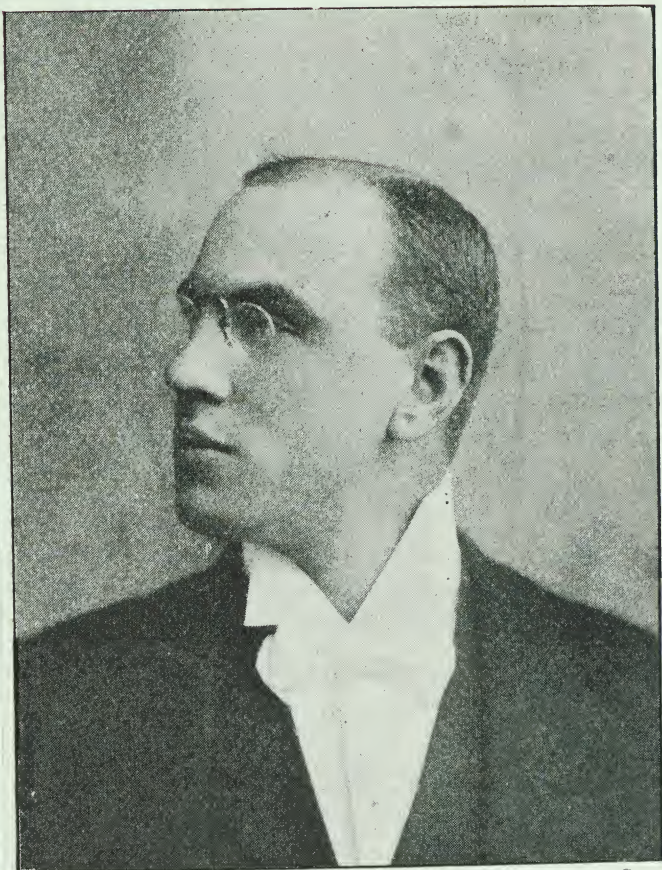
EVANS, JOHN ABSOLOM

JOHN ABSOLOM EVANS, Baltimore, Maryland, member of the medical examining board of the state of Maryland, is a native of Locust Gap, Pennsylvania, born January 27, 1866, son of the late John Evans and Mary Evans. Dr. Evans was educated in the public schools in the township in Pennsylvania in which his youth was spent and also in the State Normal school at Clarion, graduating there in 1891. He was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, where he came to his degree in 1895. Subsequently, 1903 and 1904, he pursued post-graduate studies in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, in connection with his practice in that city. He has been a member of the state medical examining board since 1899. He is a mem-

ber of the Maryland State Homoeopathic Medical Society and of the Baltimore Homoeopathic Medical and Surgical Club. Dr. Evans married September 19, 1900.

King Vol 1V

EVANS, OWEN C



OWEN C. EVANS, M. D.,
Anaconda, Mont.

EVERETT, AMBROSE S



AMBROSE S. EVERETT, M. D.

Ambrose S. Everett was born in West Almond, Allegheny County, State of New York, May 17, 1841.

He was the fourth of seven children born to Wm. Everett and Abigail Sprague Everett. His father, a Baptist minister, was born at Wrentham, Mass., March 9, 1804. His mother was born in Thompkins County, State of New York, in 1814.

At the early age of five years he commenced to attend the public schools of his native State. At the College of the State of New York and Dickinson Seminary and the University at Lewisburg of the State of Pennsylvania, he received his education.

July 29, 1862, he entered the army at Rochester, New York, as first lieutenant of Company "B," 108th Regiment, New York, State Volunteer Infantry. He was promoted to the captaincy of Company "G," same regiment, December 26, 1862. He participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Williamsport, Mine Run, Bristoe Station, Morton's Ford, and the Wilderness. He was mustered out of the service by reason of physical disabilities, August, 1864.

He studied medicine at Bloomington, Ill., and graduated from the St. Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons in 1870.

The year after his graduation he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in his Alma Mater. In 1873 he was elected professor

or surgical anatomy in the Missouri Homœopathic Medical College, and retained the professorship until he came to Denver in 1879. He served both as resident physician and consulting surgeon of the Good Samaritan Hospital of St. Louis. He was on the staff of that hospital as consulting surgeon when he came to Denver. For two years after coming to Denver he was county physician and surgeon-in-chief of the Arapaho County Hospital.

He was a member of "A" Lincoln Post, No. 4, Grand Army of the Republic. He was post surgeon for three years, and for the same length of time medical director of the Department of Colorado and Wyoming. He was elected Surgeon General of the Grand Army in the Portland, Maine encampment, and re-elected the next year at the San Francisco encampment.

He was a charter member of the Colorado Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and its first commander. Indeed the first meeting of the commandry was held in his office.

He was three times married. He was the father of three children; two died in infancy, and the third and youngest is the wife of Charles L. Holman, vice-president of the Laclede Gas Light Company. He was reared in the Baptist faith, but in his later years he leaned towards Unitarianism. In politics he was Republican (and a great admirer of the statesmen of that school of politics).

He retired from practice several years before his death on account of ill health, the seeds of which were sown in the army.

He joined the Institute in 1875.

He died in Denver, Colo., June 24, 1909. By specific request in his will his ashes were interred in Bellefontaine cemetery, Saturday, July 31, 1909.

Am Inst Hom 1910

**Progress
July
1909**

Dr. Ambrose E. Everett of Denver died recently of heart failure. He was well known to the older homeopathic physicians of Denver, where he practiced his profession for a number of years. In St. Louis, where he formerly lived, he was connected with

the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri as professor of anatomy. During recent years he lived a quiet life in this city, having retired from active practice some years ago. Dr. Everett was born in New York and served through the Civil war with the rank of captain, participating in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg and many others. At the close of the war he studied medicine in St. Louis and came to Denver in 1879. He was the first president of the Loyal Legion of Colorado and was on the staff of a number of hospitals here. He was at one time county physician, and was extremely well known both politically and socially. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R., and an expert in his profession. Dr. Everett is survived by a widow, one daughter and two grandchildren.

Dr. Daniel L. Everitt, of Modena, was the next to introduce homœopathy into the county. He studied with Dr. Asahel Houghton, of St. Andrews, Orange county, and graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, in the spring of 1849. During the time he was a student, he and Dr. Houghton investigated and quietly tested the claims of the new system. Proceeding carefully, and with an earnest desire to prove before adopting, they introduced the system into the region of country about St. Andrews, and into a few families about Modena. In the fall of 1849, Dr. Everitt opened an office and commenced practice at his father's, where he remained until about the first of March, 1850, when he removed to Modena village. It was soon known that he had adopted the law of *similia* as his rule of medical practice, and much was said for and against the system.

At that time there was at Modena another physician, an old school practitioner, who had all the bigotry of his class, and who not only rejected but derided everything which did not emanate from the self-styled regular school. He had in his office two or three students, and he instilled into them uncompromising hostility to the new system. Nothing was so foolish—nothing was so utterly devoid of worth, as homœopathy. It was looked upon as a fit subject for mirth and ridicule; and Dr. Everitt, who had been pronounced highly qualified by one of the highest tribunals to practice the healing art, was called a quack and a humbug. But the doctor pursued the even tenor of his way, combating ridicule with argument and argument with demonstration. He was soon able to point to several cases which had long baffled the skill and learning of the old school as having been cured by following the teaching of homœopathy, and the administration of the *little pills*.

Dr. Everitt and Dr. Houghton both adopted the law of *similia*, and for a year or two labored together, one at Modena and the other at St. Andrews, to introduce it into Orange and Ulster counties.

As is always the case, where there was the most intellectual culture, there it was first believed in and adopted. Dr. Houghton soon after removed to New York city, where he still remains in the enjoyment of a large circle of warm friends and a high position in the profession. Dr. Everitt for several years had to fight the battle alone, but he rapidly attained practice, and soon had a ride which extended through all the lower towns of Ulster and the upper towns of Orange county.

Trans. N.Y. State Hom. Soc. V. 4. p 399.

DANIEL LAWRENCE EVERITT, M.D.

DR. Daniel Lawrence Everitt was born in Plattekill, Ulster Co., N. Y., on December, 2, 1823. His early education was received at the schools at New Paltz and afterwards at the well-known seminary at Amenia, Dutchess Co. He studied medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York, under the preceptorship of Dr. Asahel Houghton. He graduated from this institution in 1849, and began practice in the place of his birth. Two years later he was converted to the principles of homœopathy. In 1867 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained until his death, which took place on January 25, 1889. Dr. Everitt was the first President of the Ulster County Homœopathic Medical Society.

H. M. Mar. 1889.

Name in full

Daniel L. Everitt

P. O. Address in full

29 Madison St. Brooklyn

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

College of Phys. & Surg. N. Y.



EDW. EVERETT, M. D.,
Newark, N. J.

EVERETT, EDWARD ALFRED

EDWARD ALFRED EVERETT, Middletown, New York, born New York city, September 19, 1873; literary education in New York city schools, City College, Cooper Union; graduated M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1897; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

George Hauer Everhart, Baltimore, Md.

Born, 1867, in Shrewsbury, Pa.

Died, Sept. 17, 1916.

Graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Maryland, 1890.

Member of Institute since 1916. J1 A I H Aug 1917

Doctor Everhart was an active member of his state society, and of the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Club. His special line of work was electrotherapeutics, having instituted a Skin and Cancer Hospital, in which he ably applied the Doyen method of exterminating cancerous conditions.

"His affable manners and kindly disposition, in connection with his intellectual attainments, fully adapted him to the profession he chose for his brief life's work."

J1 A I H Aug 1917



VERHART, OLIVER TROXEL, A. M., M. D., of Marysville, Pa., was born at Manchester, Carroll county, Md., May 18th, 1832, and is the second son of George and Catharine Everhart. His maternal grandfather, Adam Shower, served as a captain in the war of 1812, and afterwards as a member of the State Legislature, as did his father during the late civil war, serving also as Justice of the Peace for many years. He received his preliminary education at the Manchester Academy, and in October, 1851, entered the Sophomore class of Franklin and Marshall College, from which he graduated with the salutatory honor of his class, in July, 1854. Always intending to follow the medical profession, he began his studies in medicine whilst at college, and he was enabled, therefore, to attend lectures at the University of Maryland during the winter of 1854-'55; he graduated from that institution in March, 1856.

In the following fall he began practice in Goldsboro', York county, Pa., where he remained for ten years and a half almost constantly. On the outbreak of the civil war he entered the United States army as Assistant Surgeon, and was assigned to Camp Curtin. His arduous professional duties, combined with the severe and unavoidable exposure, brought on an attack of sub-acute inflammation of the spinal meninges, which resulted in complete paralysis. With this he was confined to his bed for four months, and thereafter walked with a crutch and cane for thirteen months. Having recovered sufficiently, he resumed practice in Goldsboro'. In 1867, owing to ill health arising from malaria, and the effects of disease contracted in the army, he was compelled to seek a more healthy location, and removed to Shrewsbury, York county, Pa. There he recovered from the malarial trouble, but the paralysis was not so easily disposed of, and to the present day he suffers to some extent therefrom.

It was while suffering in his own body and ruminating upon the uncertainty of medicine that Dr. Everhart was induced to try homœopathic remedies. His conversion was brought about by reading an able address or introductory lecture of Professor William S. Helmuth

to the class of 1852. Perusing it the scales fell from his eyes, and he was able to look with an unprejudiced mind into the principles of the new school. He immediately procured homœopathic medicines, and tried them upon his own system. The rapid change for the better in his condition convinced him that there was virtue in the method. On his recovery, in 1869, he removed to Marysville, Perry county, Pa., began at once to prescribe homœopathically, and has proved very successful.

Dr. Everhart has always taken a warm interest in educational matters, and for years past has devoted his spare time and attention to the establishment and maintenance of the best system of instruction for the children of his borough. He is now President of the board of School Directors. He has never aspired to any other public office.

For three years Dr. Everhart has been surgeon of the Northern Central Railway Company.

He was married in April, 1859, to Sarah Kister, who died from typhoid fever in September, 1860. In October, 1864, he was married to Anna C. Shelly.

Dr. W. M. Smith:

Hanover, Pa. July 12. 1893.

Dear Doctor:

JUL 14 1893

I was directed by Dr. Pemberton
Dudley to send you this notice of Dr.
Groves' death. I suppose it can be
published in this year's transactions.

Yours fraternally,

G. F. Everhart.

12. 1892.
1838
Pemberton
Dr.
He
is-
ly.
art.

Dr. O. T. Everhart, of Marysville, studied medicine and graduated at the University of Maryland in March, 1856, and began practice in the following autumn in Goldsboro, York County, where he remained ten and a half years. On the outbreak of the war he entered the United States Army as Assistant Surgeon. From arduous professional duties and exposure he contracted an attack of subacute inflammation of the spinal meninges, which resulted in complete paralysis. He was confined to his bed for four months, and then used a crutch and cane fourteen months. Having recovered sufficiently he resumed his practice in Goldsboro. In 1867, owing to ill health, arising from malaria, he was obliged to seek a healthier location, and moved to Shrewsbury, York County, Pennsylvania, where he recovered from the malarial trouble, but the paralysis was not so easily disposed of. He chanced to peruse an introductory lecture of Professor William S. Helmuth's to the class of 1852, after which he was enabled to look with an unprejudiced mind into the principles of the new school.

Procuring homœopathic remedies, he tried them upon himself, making a complete recovery. In 1869 he removed to Marysville, Perry County, and began the practice of homœopathy. For three or more years he was Surgeon to the Northern Central Railway Company.

EVERTS, EDGAR S

Cate November 30th 1903
Pemberton Dudley, Md.
Dean of Hahnemann College

Docton Edgar S. Events, died
at his home in Cate. Nov 12th
1903. age. 68 yrs.

Member. of class 1858.

Arthur S. Events

Mrs E. S. Events.

Cate

Cayuga Co
N.Y.

EVELYN, ROBERT SINCLAIR, M.D.,
of Cleveland, Ohio, was born August
7, 1861, in Barbados, B. W. I.

When about eight years old he was sent to the Combermere School and completed the requirements of that institution in five years. At the early age of fifteen he entered the mercantile business, and one year following engaged in the service of the Royal Navy and at the close of his commission, covering a period of four years, he resigned. In 1884 he received an appointment in the Civil Signal Service and resigned in 1886—and thereby became interested in real estate. In the spring of 1888 fully determined to carry out his long desire, he began the study of medicine in the offices of Drs. Beckwith and Pomeroy in Cleveland, Ohio, and matriculated in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College. Having made choice of the profession of medicine he studied unceasingly to obtain high marks, and in the spring of 1891 graduated. At this time the first Post-Graduate course was instituted and Dr. Evelyn availed himself of the good points and instruction given at the term. In June, 1891, he settled in practice as a physician and surgeon in Barbados and rendered much service there in his district during the epidemic of dysentery in July and August; his treatment proved a triumph for homœopathy. In January following Dr. Evelyn was recalled to Cleveland by cablegram to become associated with his preceptors. The Doctor is also Physician to the Good Samaritan Dispensary; a member of the Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society and a member of the American Institute, and while a true and firm homœopathist the Doctor must be regarded as a liberal physician.

Cleveland Hom Rep Mar 1901

We regret to announce the death of Dr. R. S. Evelyn, of this city, which occurred the last of March. Dr. Evelyn was a member of the class of '91, and during the time he was in Cleveland had built up a practice which was very lucrative and had made in the city a great number of warm personal friends. It is always hard and distressing to note the death of one who has hardly begun his professional life. In these days when we know so many men who have been practicing forty or fifty or even a greater number of years it seems hard that a man should be called away after having practiced one short decade. His life's work is scarcely begun and there is a distinct loss to the world in that it does not get the benefit of the good he may be capable of doing during a period of thirty, forty or more additional years which he might have lived. We extend to Mrs. Evelyn our sympathy and condolence in her trying time of sorrow.

* * *

EYERMANN, CHRISTIAN HERMANN

CHRISTIAN HERMANN EYERMANN, St. Louis, Missouri, was born in Volkmansdorf bei Schleiz, Germany, September 28, 1856, son of Henry Hermann and Caroline (Thiersch) Eyermann. He attended the district schools of his native town, the Mercantile College at Erfurt, Germany, and, having come to the United States, was one of the incorporators of the Luyties Homœopathic Pharmacy Company, St. Louis, and was actively interested in that enterprise ten years before he began the study of medicine. He completed a two years' course in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, graduating in 1887 with the M. D. degree, and has since been a general practitioner of St. Louis, but has given special attention to electro and physiological therapeutics. He has done post-graduate work at various times in St. Louis, and in 1904 took a course in electro-therapeutics at Cincinnati. Dr. Eyermann has been lecturer on electro-therapeutics at the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri since 1902. He was secretary of the St. Louis Homœopathic Association in 1887-8, and is still a member of that organization. He also is a member of the Liederkranz. He married, June 6, 1899, Ruby Pulte, a member of the class of 1905 of the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, and has one child by this union, Henry Walter Eyermann. He also has a son, Charles Hermann Eyermann, by a former marriage.

King Vol 1V

EYERMANN, RUBY PULTE

RUBY PULTE EYERMANN, St. Louis, Missouri, was born in that city September 29, 1879, daughter of Charles Bryan and Jennie (Warren) Pulte. Her paternal grandfather, Phillip Albert Pulte, was a graduate of a German medical college and was the first German practitioner in St. Louis. Her paternal uncle was the founder of Pohe Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. Dr. Eyermann attended the public schools of St. Louis, studied medicine under the preceptorship of her husband, and attended the Homoeopathic Medical College

of Missouri from 1901 to 1905, receiving her degree in the latter year. She has since been engaged in general practice in St. Louis, and is a member of the college society connected with her alma mater. In June, 1899, she became the wife of Dr. Christian Hermann Eyermann.

King Vol 1V

FAGER, JOHN H

Dr. John H. Fager, also an allopathic practitioner, likewise embraced the tenets of homœopathy. He was as successful as his contemporary, and died in 1872, full of honor and worth.

NECROLOGICAL.

Am Hom
Obs Feb
1873

FAGER.—Dr. J. H. Fager, of Harrisburg, Pa., died last August, after 40 years' practice, thirty years of which was devoted to Homœopathy. The doctor was highly esteemed both by his professional brethren and the community generally.

FAGERSTIERNE, PETER WILLIAM POULSON

Name in full

Peter Wilhelm Poulsen Fagerstjerne.

P. O. Address in full

San Francisco, California

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*the Hon. Medical College of
New York City. Medicinal & Chem. Stud. from
the University of Copenhagen.*

AUGUSTUS ALFRED FAHNESTOCK, LaPorte, Indiana, born Frederick, Md., August 24, 1833; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, 1861; practiced in Monroeville, Ohio, 1861-1868; Lancaster, 1868-1870; Elkhart, Ind., 1870-1880; in LaPorte since 1880; at the age of sixteen was a professor and lecturer on materia medica and chemistry in the New York Eclectic Medical College.



FAHNESTOCK, AUGUSTUS AL-

FRED, M. D., of Elkhart, Ind., was born in Frederick, Md., on August 25th, 1833. He received

his primary education in private schools at Lancaster, O. Having developed a taste for floriculture and botany, he was at the age of fifteen sent by his parents to Rochester, N. Y., to learn the nursery business, and was bound to Messrs. Ellwanger and Barry, of that city, with whom he served an apprenticeship of three years. During that period he devoted all his spare time to the study of botany, physiological and systematic; at one time he had a collection of five hundred distinct varieties, obtained in Western New York. He left Rochester in 1851 to take the chair of Medical Botany and Chemistry in the New York Central Medical College at Syracuse. This position he filled, in a manner that reflected the highest credit upon himself, for three years. His attention having about that time been drawn to homœopathy, he commenced an examination of its claims, and tested it by experiment, applying the remedies when time and circumstances permitted. He became a thorough convert to the system, and thereafter, whenever occasion arose for a doctor's services, he called in a physician of the homœopathic school. From the close of 1854, until the spring of 1861, he was engaged in the nursery business.

In Toledo, in 1857, the firm of A. Fahnestock & Sons commenced business, and succeeded so well that their returns reached fifty thousand dollars a year. As, however, the firm was working on borrowed capital, and the war, with the general demoralization in all branches of industry that accompanied it, came at a time when not only many of their domestic but foreign debts were becoming due, the business was ruined, and the subject of this sketch was reduced from a position of ease and bright prospects to find himself almost without the means of subsistence. Left free to choose another method of livelihood, without wasting any time in despondency, he concluded to review and follow up his medical studies. After a course of earnest reading through the summer, the following winter he attended lectures at

Cleveland. His second course he took in Chicago, where he graduated in the winter of 1863.

In the spring following his graduation he commenced practice in the town of Monroeville, O., where he remained for over five years, extending his circle of patronage with each succeeding year. He removed to Elkhart, his present residence, in the spring of 1871, where already he is doing remarkably well, and where his prospects are very promising.

Dr. Fahnestock is a very thorough and earnest physician. He still studies very closely, and his patients consequently enjoy the advantages of all the latest discoveries in medical science. Naturally able, well trained in his profession, and conscientious in the discharge of its duties, great success has attended his practice.

In December, 1854, Dr. Fahnestock was married to Amanda Wood, of Ithica, N. Y.

FAHNESTOCK, CAMILL S

Dr. Camill S. Fahnerstock, of the Faculty of Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, died at Laporte, Ind., yesterday of apoplexy. He was born in Ohio in 1847, and was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College and from Bellevue College, New York city.

n 4 Hm 72

Am Phys
Oct 1903

—Dr. C. S. Fahnestock of Laporte, Ind., died during July last of apoplexy at the age of 56. Dr. Fahnestock was Professor of Surgery during our senior year at the old Homeopathic of Missouri, and every one of that class remembers him as a most courteous gentleman, a good homeopath, and a skillful surgeon. He was a young man then, and full of ambition; he did not again teach in our alma mater; but we heard of him later as of the staff of the Hering—or was it the Dunham—and always, however, as a fine teacher, enthusiastic and painstaking.

Dr. C. H. Fahnestock, late dean and Professor of Surgery in Dunham Medical College, died at his home in Laporte, Ind., July 5th, from gastric hemorrhage. He graduated from N. Y. Homeopathic College in 1876, and the following year was elected professor of surgery in the Homeopathic College of Missouri. He was an able teacher and a successful surgeon.

Med Advance Sept 1903

OBITUARY.

When the setting sun on July 5th, 1903, cast its last rays over Mother Earth it lighted the face of our dead friend, Dr. Camillus Strider Fahnestock, who died at his home in LaPorte, Ind., that day of acute hemorrhage of the stomach, in the 56th year of his age. Dr. Fahnestock was an alumnus of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, having received his degree from the institution in 1872. After his graduation he was appointed professor of surgery in the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, which position he filled for one or two years.

His first wife and the two children that had come to bless the union have long since preceded him to the "Home of Rest" and are buried in Cohoes, N. Y., their old home. Some years later he married again and his second wife is left to mourn his loss.

During the existence of Dunham Medical College he was the professor of Surgery and without detracting from the glory of any surgical teacher, we feel that no one ever excelled Fahnestock in the masterly manner in which he presented his subject and his ability to picture the matter so clearly that every student knew exactly what the teacher had in mind. His descriptive anatomy was taught in the most clear-cut style, and in such a way that no student ever left without securing something that would stay with him. The only trouble with Fahnestock was his modesty. Had he possessed the boldness of some to push themselves to the front he would have been found at the head of the surgical chair in one of our leading schools.

He enjoyed a large practice, both medical and surgical, and a consulting practice that extended outside the confines of his home. He was Presbyterian in religion, a Republican in politics and a Homeopath in medicine; but above all that he was a man whose acquaintance did one good and whose genius was an inspiration to those who knew him.

Dr. Fahnestock was a Mason of high degree and under the charge of his brother Masons he was buried in Pine Lake Cemetery according to the beautiful ritual of the order.

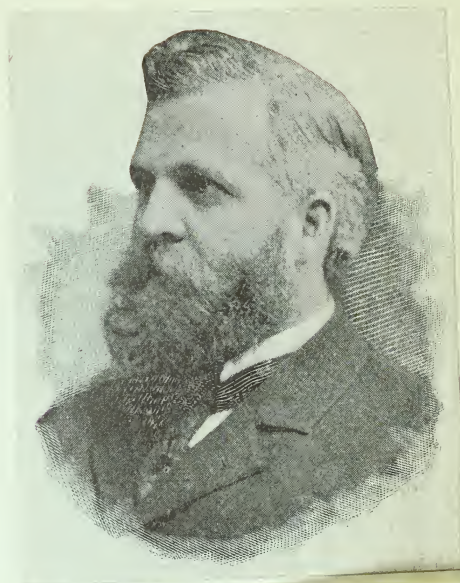
His brother, Dr. A. A. Fahnestock, who was his professional associate for many years, will carry on the work at Laporte.

Med Visitor Aug 1903

FAHNESTOCK, JOSEPH CALVIN

JOSEPH CALVIN FAHNESTOCK, Piqua, Ohio, born Covington, Ohio, July 1, 1858; graduated, A. M., McPherson College, McPherson, Kansas; graduated, 1891, Chicago Homœopathic Medical College; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

FAHNSTOCK, JOSEPH C



AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF HOMŒOPATHY,
BUREAU OF MATERIA MEDICA.

J. C. FAHNSTOCK, M. D., Chairman.
W. A. DEWEY, M. D., Secretary.

Piqua, Ohio, 1/10 1900

My dear Doctor Mohr
How are you getting
along with the proving of Gratiola?
How many proofs have you?
I hope you will give us a great
proof - When completed send all
day books to my address
We will have heart remedies for our
bureau this time.
Yours truly
J. C. Fahnestock



FAHNESTOCK, WILLIAM B., M. D., of Lancaster, Pa., was born in Lancaster, October 13th, 1804, the youngest son of Dr. Samuel Fahnestock of that place. His early education was limited in consequence of incompetent teachers; but at the age of fifteen new systems were introduced and his progress was rapid. At sixteen he commenced the study of Latin and Greek, and from time to time was under his father's instructions in the various branches of medicine. At the age of eighteen he was placed under the tuition of Dr. Joseph Parrish, of Philadelphia, whose private lectures, together with those of Drs. Wood, Godman and others, were attended for two years, during which time he also attended two full courses of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated in the spring of 1825. In the winter of 1824, Dr. John D. Godman awarded him the first honor in making anatomical preparations.

While with Dr. Parrish he invented a compress and truss which cured a case of artificial aneurism in the arm of a lady under the care of Drs. Parrish and Physick; and soon after his return to Lancaster, he invented the celebrated "sector tonsillarum," or "tonsillatome," now used by all surgeons of note throughout the world.

He practised medicine and surgery with his father for some years, and at the age of twenty-five was married to Miss Maria Reigart, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry M. Reigart, of Lancaster county.

In 1830, he commenced the use of cold water internally in the hot stages of fevers, and sponging the body from head to foot with the same, at intervals of half an hour, until an intermission was effected, when one grain doses of quinine every hour were given until the fever returned; then the sponging was renewed as before. Great success resulted from this treatment, and speedy cures were effected. Shortly after he used, with the same results, cold water and ice internally in scarlet fever, forbidding at the same time all other medicines, *especially purgatives*. In after years he sometimes gave small doses of aconite internally until the fever abated.

Cold water was soon after administered internally in measles, with the most decided benefits; but here also purgatives were strictly forbidden.

In 1833, he opened a separate office, and, upon witnessing some experiments in what was then called mesmerism or animal magnetism, he was induced to investigate the nature of the condition. He instituted many experiments, and developed many important facts, which were committed to paper in 1843, but the work was not published until 1869. The most important facts, however, were published in the *Philadelphia Spirit of the Times*, and in the *Lancaster Intelligencer and Journal*, of 1843; in both which he stated that the condition was independent of

magnetism, electricity, galvanism, or nervous fluid, sympathy, or anything of the kind, and was entered by the subject at pleasure.

In 1839, his father died from the effects of an operation (two years previous) for the removal, by crushing, of an accumulation of sand in the bladder. During the operation the bladder was caught and severely injured—so much so that shreds of the bladder passed away until the time of his death, when a post-mortem examination revealed the fact that his bladder had *positively* and *entirely* passed away.

In 1856, he was induced to investigate homœopathy; and in 1860, was one of the attending physicians to the Lancaster County Almshouse, where he practised homœopathy with great success, as the records of that institution will fully attest.

In 1863, upon the death of his mother (aged ninety-two and one-half years) he removed to Marietta, Lancaster county, and practised homœopathy in connection with allopathy, in all cases where it was preferred. He remained in Marietta until after the war, and then removed to Lancaster as a more congenial field, and is now permanently located there. The second edition of his work on "Statuolence, or Artificial Somnambulism," was published in 1872, and he is now engaged in treating diseases by statuolence that cannot be relieved by medicines, and is teaching the art to those who desire to teach

others. He has been obliged for the last three years to defend his theory against the attacks of old magnetizers, and his communications to the *R. P. Journal*, of Chicago, and the *Banner of Light*, which were quite numerous, will show with what success he has done so.

Dr. Benjamin F. Fair Dead.

Special Telegram to THE TIMES.

READING, October 17.—Dr. Benjamin F. Fair died this morning in the Homoeopathic Hospital, of paralysis, aged 53 years. The deceased had an excellent war record, having served three enlistments. At the close of the war he became assistant superintendent of the Bound Brook division of the Reading Railroad until 1888, studying medicine in the meantime. After graduating from Hahnemann Medical College he practiced medicine in Philadelphia until 1891, when he returned to Reading and followed his profession, building up a large practice, until his death.

96

FAIR, HEZEKIAH W

Hom Recorder DECEASED. Dec 1912

H. W. Fair.

After an illness of three months, Dr. Hezekiah W. Fair died shortly after 10 o'clock, November 15, in his home, 12 East Twenty-Fifth street, Baltimore. Death was due to tuberculosis. For three months Dr. Fair had been confined to his bed.

Born in York county, Pa., sixty-three years ago, Dr. Fair was educated in the schools of his county. After graduating he secured a position as teacher in the school where he received his education. After holding this position for a number of years Dr. Fair decided that he was fitted for something better than a country school teacher, so he began studying, after school hours, and at the age of 24 or 25 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1880 with the highest honors.

He began the practice of medicine in Seitzland, Pa., and remained in that place for 22 years, when he decided to go to Baltimore. He moved to the Twenty-Fifth street address and soon built up an extensive practice. Dr. Fair was an expert on diagnosis, and his advice was freely sought by some of the best known physicians in the city and State. Dr. Fair was a prominent member of St. Mark's Lutheran church, and took great interest in charitable work.

Dr. Fair is survived by three sons (Dr. H. L. Fair, Dr. M. A. Fair and Ivan R. Fair, the latter a resident of York county, Pa.), one daughter (Mrs. Estie Stick, of Charleston, W. Va.), a sister (Mrs. Ella Hunt) and a brother (Harrison Fair, of York county).

The interment was at Glen Rock, Pa.

FAIRBANKS, CHARLES D

Name in full

Chas. D. Fairbanks

P. O. Address in full

Ottawa Lasalle Co Ill.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Kahnemann Medical College Chicago
1866-7.



FAIRCHILD, STEPHEN

Jessiepany New Jersey
May 28th - 1867

411

Henry D. Taine M.D. Dear Sir. In reply to your polite invitation, of the 23rd instants. I assure you it would be a great gratification to me, to attend the American Institute of Homoeopathy, at its next session: But I am not able to ride to N. York and were I there, I could not remain in the meeting, longer, than half an hour at a time, in consequence of infirmities: I have not been able to attend Church on Sabbaths since last Fall.

To your request for a brief sketch of my experience and knowledge of the introduction and history of Homoeopathy in N. Jersey, I scarcely know what to say: There is so much sameness in human nature, that there have always been people of biased, and prejudiced minds to retard the progress of truth, and make it laborious for those, who would embrace and support the truth in any department of knowledge, the pioneers of Homoeopathy, doubtless have experienced this in the introduction of it, in their several localities.

A narrative of my experience, instead of being brief would have to be prolix and tedious; I will merely say to you that I was well prepared to embrace Homoeopathy, if on trial I found it

working, as for many years I had ignored much
of my earliest education in medical practice,
having discovered the utility of cleansing out
the "Primæ Viæ" in fevers, as I was taught to do.
Before this time, I was too careful to obey instructions
that I once gave sixteen emetics in succession
to a Patient to cleanse the stomach of bile in
a Case of Intermittent fever; and the 16th dose brought
up more bile than the 1st, 2nd or 3rd. I there stopped
and whilst pondering on such treatment, concluded
no more to cleanse, stomachs like rusty gun barrels.

I engaged in Homoeopathy determined to
know the truth or falsity of it before joining in
the brawl of humbug. Having tried many remedies
in my own person and on Patients I had; I was ^{Satisfied} with
the proof of its superiority, before I made known
to others its worth. Many strong evidences of
its excellence I could mention which could
not be included in a letter. On announcing
publicly my change in medical practice;
there was suddenly an uproar that was astounding
to me. But I had broken through the ice and
whether I was to drown or get out safely, I trusted
in the same means that helped me to break
through, to enable me to widen the opening.
Thus it has been the clear water has never been

For in our time, and around me have been many helpers since to float off the little flaky congelations that occasionally began to form. But to leave the figures - I could talk over many curious and interesting attacks of opposition I had to encounter, tho, principally with my medical associates. Their assaults I used to meet and rebut, them, as circumstances seemed to indicate. I will now close this communication by simply relating to you only one of my encounters. viz I was attending a very good and intelligent old Lady, whose very excellent daughter strongly favored Homoeopathy, the old Lady from age and disease appeared not likely to recover consequently her son a well educated and gentlemanly Physician residing in a distant City was sent for, he arrived on Saturday, on Sabbath morning I visited his mother, he had gone to church.

For two nights past my Patient had what we called a nervous chill, and as I was preparing in a tumbler of water. Some of arsenium. The daughter said to me I wish, you could convince my Brother the Doctor of the excellency of Homoeopathy, I said I believed I could if I had a chance as he was an honest man. She replied - he said he could take all the medicine you have in your box with safety it was so infiduous. I finished my

operation in the tumbler, and told her how to
give it to her mother, and then said tell your
brother the Doctor when he comes from church to
drink down what is in the tumbler if he has
said he has courage to take at once all I have
in my box, let us see if he means what he
says you see I have many vials of medicine and
you have seen what a small quantity I have
put in this tumbler of water from this one vial.
now I am for trying him, tell him to drink all
that is in this tumbler at once. I then left and
next morning went to see the old Lady - on
entering the room, met the Doctor & after salu-
tations - well Doctor how is your mother this morn-
ing? better he says, I am encouraged, Doctor do
you think the asenice I left her was an appropriate
medicine - most certainly it has helped her, asenice
is a tonic she evidently is better - well Doctor why did
you not take it yourself - his reply do you think I
would drink down asenice. I told him of what his sister
informed me, why did you ^{not} prove your recanting at
once. then with an indignant look and raised voice
he thinks I am such a fool as to take asenice. I said
Doctor you might have taken it all with safety - he stared
and said how are you going to get along, I said you are in the
dilemma you have admitted it has helped your mother
and say that is no offence - she got in my carriage and rode
nearly home with me whilst I explained to him that I had
much less medicine to effect the system in disease than I had
I heard of no more tumblers there.
Yours truly Stephen Haelewhite

FAIRWEATHER, WILLIAM

Dr. William Fairweather.

We are pained to chronicle the death of Dr. William Fairweather, whose frequent contributions to this journal have been read with so much interest, at Chicago, May 22d, aged fifty-one years. Some years ago the doctor sustained an injury to the spine, and has been a constant sufferer since. Although afflicted as he was, almost constantly suffering great pain, he labored energetically on in his profession. He was a prominent member of the Theosophical Society. Chicago has been extremely unfortunate in losing so many of her best Homœopathic physicians in the past few months—a loss which is felt by the entire profession throughout the world.

Hom News V 28 np6

FALL, JNO COL



New York May 26. 1867

My dear

I regret I cannot meet with
you in New York June 5th. It is impossible under
present circumstances.

I was connected to Homoeopathy
in 1848, having ~~been~~ been an Allo-
pathic practitioner. I was in good standing
previous to it - have laboured faithfully
& at much sacrifice for the right. The people
are cheering me that triumph.

Respectfully yours

W. C. C. C.



FALLIGANT, LOUIS A., M. D., of Savannah, Ga., was born October 25th, 1836, in Augusta, in the same State.

His education was commenced at Savannah, and completed at Brown University, Providence, R. I., in the years 1853-'55. His medical studies extended over the years 1856-'58, in which latter he obtained his diploma at the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa.

He associated himself in business with Dr. J. M. Schley, of Savannah, continuing with him in practice until October, 1866. He married Miss Mary Matilda Williamson, daughter of Dr. W. Williamson, of Philadelphia, but lost her in less than two years, she dying on July 25th, 1867.

As might be expected in those stormy days, he entered the service of the Confederate States Army at the commencement of the war in 1861, and was speedily raised to the rank of Captain and Aid-de-camp on the staff of General Geo. P. Harrison of the Georgia State troops, and he also served as health officer of Savannah from 1862 to 1864.

Like most young men of that day he was an ardent secessionist, and was the first to raise the banner of secession—the Georgia rattlesnake: "Don't tread on me"—in Johnson Square, Savannah, at 5 P. M., November 8th, 1860, two days subsequent to Mr. Lincoln's election.

After the close of the war, and during the period of reconstruction, the subject of this sketch still retained the most lively interest in political events, and especially in such as concerned his well-loved native State. His penetrating mind showed him the necessity of adopting a course of policy which should offer the hand of friendship to every class, race and nationality in the community, should conciliate instead of repel, and tend to unite, in one homogeneous mass, the people of this vast country under that glorious old flag which has so long and proudly waved over the heads of our ancestors. He adopted the advice of our Saviour: "Let the dead bury their dead." Let by-gones be by-gones; but act in future so as to preclude the possibility of their recurrence by rendering them un-

necessary. Entertaining such views, he framed the organizations known as the "Colored Conservative Clubs," which spread widely through the State, and struck a death blow at the "carpet-bag" political power in Georgia.

On the interesting occasion of presenting the United States flag to one of these clubs, he made a lengthy and eloquent speech, in which, in glowing and poetical language, he portrayed his ideas respecting the true policy of the South, which, to use his own expression, lay in "fighting for our rights *under the old flag*, and not by trampling it under foot." His address won the sympathies of all classes, and at once entitled the speaker to rank as one of the orators of the day. We have the address before us, and would gladly gratify our readers by printing it, but regret that want of space alone prevents our doing so.

The organizations above referred to are not the only acts of public usefulness for which his native State is indebted to him. He founded and developed the rapidly improving villages of Brownsville, Southville, Eastland and Gardenville, in the immediate vicinity of Savannah, all of which are favorably situated and in a flourishing condition.

After the death of his wife, Dr. Falligant was prostrated by sickness; a severe attack of typhoid or nervous fever so impaired his health as to render a temporary abandonment of his medical practice necessary, and he consequently commenced operating in real estate in Savannah. His speculations have proved so profitable that he has been able to "lay by" a handsome fortune, and is generally considered "independent."

His residence was selected as the headquarters of the line forces, during the occupation of Savannah by the army under General Sherman.

His family were mostly engaged in military pursuits, as his three brothers were all officers in the confederate army, as also his brother-in-law, Major T. A. Burke, of Macon, Ga.; and doubtless his own energies and talents, which from the state of the times were naturally devoted to military or political objects, would under other and more favorable circumstances, have been enlisted in the cause of science, and his literary ability devoted to the advancement of homœopathy.



Dr. Louis A. Falligant, well known for his celebrated report of yellow fever epidemic, died in Savannah, Ga., July 5th. He was one of the best known homeopaths in the South, and had done heroic work for Homeopathy when it required the sterner qualities of an earnest man to cope with the prejudice by which he was surrounded. **Med Adv Sept 1903**

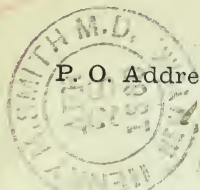
FANCHER, EDWIN, M.D., of 16 Orchard street, Middletown, New York, was born near Phillipsburg, Orange county, New York, April 22, 1860.

When he was only two years of age his father moved to Warwick, New York, where he now resides. Dr. Fancher's early education was obtained in the district schools, until at the age of eleven he was sent to the graded school at Warwick and he graduated from the High school there at the age of seventeen. After teaching school for a year at New Midford, New York, he entered Boston University Medical School. From here he graduated in the class of '83. Soon after this he married Martha S. P. Story, of Essex, Massachusetts, and began the practice of medicine in Beverly, Massachusetts. After about a year he sold his practice to Dr. W. E. Bongartz and removed in May, 1884, to Middletown, where he has practiced ever since. He is a member of the Orange County and the New York State Homœopathic Medical Societies.

EDWIN FANCHER, Middletown, New York, born Orange county, N. Y., April 22, 1860; graduate of Warwick Institute, 1877; Boston University School of Medicine, M. D., 1883; member medical staff Thrall Hospital, Middletown; practiced in Beverly, Mass., 1883-84; in Middletown since 1884; United States pension surgeon, 1893-1897.

FANNIN, URIEL

Name in full



P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Uriel Fannin, M.D.
of the State of Georgia
and of the U.S. Army
at the bedside of the sick

FANNING, E BURRELL

E. BURRELL FANNING, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Ontario, Canada, in 1861. His literary education was acquired at Albert College, Belleville, Ontario, and his medical education at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, whence he graduated M. D. in 1885. He is engaged in general practice in Philadelphia, and is a member of the Philadelphia County Homoeopathic Medical Society and of the Alumni Association of his alma mater. Dr. Fanning is author of a text work on hay fever and catarrh of the head and nose.

King Vol IV

FANNING, N

July 5th 1895-

To Bradford

Dear Sir

Yours rec'd
& in answer to your
request say thus. I
will be up that way
some day next week
& will then call & see
you regarding Capacity
of one of a committee. I
have never taken any active
part in any discussions &
am afraid might show
some ignorance so simply
wish to get some hint
before accepting

Tral- Yours
N. Fanning

FANNING, THOMAS C

Jl A I H
Feb 1911

Dr. Thomas C. Fanning, of Stamford, Conn., died November 4th at the age of 60. He was one of the oldest and best known physicians of New York.

FANNING, THOMAS C

My full name is *Thos C. Fanning*
I graduated at *N.Y. University* Medical College, in the year *1860*
My present address is *Tarrytown* county of *Westchester*
State of *N.Y.* where I have resided since *1864*
Previous to that time I practised in *Fishkill Landing N.Y.*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1861* at *Tarrytown*





BARLEY, CHARLES ISAAC, M. D., of Sandy Hill, N. Y., was born at St. Johnsbury, Vt., on the 22d day of February, 1835. He received his early education at the Academy at Lyndon Corner, Vt. In the spring of 1855, he went to Iowa, and spent the remainder of the year in the vicinity of Davenport. He then returned to Vermont, and soon afterward entered upon the study of medicine with Dr. C. B. Darling, a noted homœopathist of Lyndon. After three years of diligent study he graduated at the Burlington Medical College, in the year 1859. He then spent one year in the practice of his profession in the village of Essex, Clinton county, N. Y., after which he engaged in practice with H. A. Houghton, M. D., of Reeseville, N. Y., and there spent his second year's practice. After spending a winter in New York, in attendance upon the lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College, he resumed his practice at Malone, Franklin county, N. Y., in the spring of 1862. He emigrated to Minnesota in the month of August of that same year, and arrived there just previous to the Indian massacre that began by the murder of some whites near Acton, on the 17th of August, and followed the next day by a general massacre of the settlers on the upper Minnesota river. He joined himself to a company of militia, organized at St. Paul, and was engaged in several severe battles with the Indians along the Minnesota river, and in the vicinity of Fort Ridgeley.

He recruited for the Minnesota Mounted Rangers, a one year organization, and served with it in the capacity of Hospital Steward. He was afterward commissioned as an Assistant Surgeon of the 2d Minnesota Cavalry, which was connected with the Minnesota Brigade, under the command of Colonel Thomas. They were united with a brigade from Iowa, all under the command of General Sully. In the fall of 1864, he returned to Fort Wadsworth, Dak. Ter. At this post he remained for eighteen months, serving in the capacity of Surgeon. He was mustered out of the United States service at St. Paul, in the spring of 1866. During the

year he engaged in practice at Winnebago City, Faribault county, Minn., and, in connection with his practice, carried on the drug business in this place for a period of six years, during which time he spent another winter in New York in attendance upon lectures and clinics at the Homœopathic Medical College.

In the winter of 1867, he married Miss Mattie O. White, of Winnebago City. In April, 1872, he, at the urgent request of one of his brother physicians, who is now in California, removed to Sandy Hill, N. Y., and engaged in practice there. He has secured a large and lucrative practice by a diligent exercise of his skill. This competent young homœopathist has every prospect of "fair weather ahead."

FARLEY, ROBERT

Robt. Farley, M.D., Hahnemann, Philadelphia, '86, died at Phoenixville
July 9, 1900.

FARLEY, WALTER B

On May 25th Dr Walter B Farley, aged 31 years. Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of his mother, Berwyn, Chester Co Pa.

The abovenotice appeared in the Phila Times of May 27 1899. It announces the death of one of the brightest young physicians of Chester Co. in the State of Penna Dr Farley graduated from Hahnemann College, Philadel

phia, in 1890. He immediately set up in practice at Berwyn, a village less than twenty miles from Philadelphia.

He was a strict homœopathist and a man of unimpeachable character.

If his earthly career had not been brought to a termination so soon, he would have become a prominent and successful physician and one of the leading doctors of Chester county.

He was a member of The International Hahnemannian Association and of The Medical Council of Philadelphia. The latter society was founded by the late Dr. Mahlon Preston with the object of affording professional advice and assistance to those of its members who may be treating difficult cases that baffle their skill.

Dr. Farley has a brother, Dr. Robert Farley, of Phoenixville, Chester county, Penna., well known in the profession as a successful practitioner of the strict methods of pure Homœopathy.

The deceased leaves a wife and one child to mourn his untimely removal from this earthly plane.

Hom Phys.
July 1899



FARNSWORTH, ARPHAX, M.

D., of East Saginaw, Michigan, son of Deacon Asa Farnsworth, was born January 25th, 1829, in Lewis, Essex county, N. Y. He labored on a farm until nineteen years of age, attending the district school during the winter season. He now found means to attend a select academy, and by a few months' close attention, prepared himself to teach a country school. He spent the intervening time until twenty-four years of age, alternately teaching in the winter and laboring in the summer. He now entered the New York Central College—a Manual Labor Literary Institute—at McGrawville, N. Y. Here he spent three years of faithful, laborious study in preparation for future usefulness, and was regarded as an excellent student. While here, he became acquainted with Miss Hattie L. Niles, of Amber, N. Y., whom, on October 20th, 1858, he married.

In 1856, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Brown, of Homer, N. Y., and attended college, at Cleveland, Ohio, 1857-'58, graduating with honor in the spring of 1859. These years of labor and study prepared him for successful work in his profession. Immediately on graduating he sought a field of labor in the young and enterprising city of East Saginaw, Mich., where he is now in active and successful practice.

He has held the office of city physician for five years, and was United States Pension Surgeon for the same length of time. He is now forty-four years of age,—not robust, but in good health. Dr. Farnsworth was the first to introduce homœopathy into the section of the State where he resides. He was not at first cordially received, but his pleasing address and agreeable manners soon won many friends; and his skilful treatment of disease, together with the beauties of the new practice, early gave him a remunerative field of labor. He has, for many years, proved the most successful practitioner in the place. Giving all his energy to the work, he became a benefactor to the community. His labors are very thoroughly appreciated. Few men have as many or as warm friends. In his business relations, Dr. Farnsworth is

faithful, upright and honorable. Sterling integrity forms the basis of his character. Liberality marks his judgment of the character, motive, and actions of others, and characterizes his opinions upon all subjects. The poor bless his bounty, and the unfortunate find in him a friend. Too liberal in expenditure to amass a fortune, he has, nevertheless, secured a competency. Fortunate in marriage, happy in his domestic relations,—his noble wife fully sympathizing with him in the labors, difficulties, and trials of a wide and varied practice,—he is still content to live a life of usefulness in healing the sick and assisting the afflicted.



FARNSWORTH, CHARLES HENRY, M. D., of East Cambridge, Mass., was born on the 14th day of June, 1823, at Portland, Me. His grandfather, Samuel Farnsworth, who was a native of Groton, Mass., studied surgery with Dr. Kittredge, of Andover, and settled in Bridgeton, Me., then a new township and sparsely settled, clearing up a new farm and practising medicine and surgery. His father, Samuel Farnsworth, Jr., was a graduate of Dartmouth College, and also studied and practised medicine in his native town, locating at North Bridgeton in 1817; but his education, preparatory to professional study, was received in North Bridgeton, Me. He commenced the study of medicine in 1843, with Dr. Thomas F. Perley, of Bridgeton, attending his first course of lectures during the term of 1843-'44, at the Harvard College Medical School at Boston, and his second course at the New York University Medical School, from which institution he graduated during the term of 1846-'47.

He commenced to practise in his native village, and remained there for seven years, when, wishing for a larger field to labor in, and impressed with the belief that he had not yet learned the best method of cure, he turned his whole attention to the investigation of homœopathy, and in the autumn of 1855 commenced its practice in Lawrence, Mass. Here his marked ability and acquired advantages secured him a liberal patronage for nearly three years; when, at the earnest solicitation of friends, he removed, on the 1st of June, 1858, to his present location—East Cambridge, Mass. He has never sought or held any public office, either political or military; but has devoted himself diligently to the duties of his profession, encouraged by an extensive and successful practice, by the earnest greetings of many warm friends, and by the respect of the community in which he lives, and the confidence of the profession with whom he is associated. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy.



CHARLES HENRY FARNSWORTH, M.D.,

Was elected a member of the Institute at its session held in Boston in 1859. He was the son of Dr. Samuel Farnsworth, Jr., a graduate of Dartmouth College, who practiced for a number of years in North Bridgeton, Me. His grandfather, Samuel Farnsworth, was a native of Groton, Mass., and also a physician practicing at Bridgeton. Charles Henry was born in Portland, Me., June 14, 1823. After attending school at North Bridgeton he began the study of medicine in 1843 with Dr. Thomas F. Perley, of Bridgeton. He took his first course of lectures at Harvard Medical School and his second course at the medical department of the New York University, graduating therefrom in 1847. He began practice in Portland Me., where he continued seven years. In 1855 he became interested in Homœopathy, adopted the practice and removed to Lawrence, Mass., a larger field for work, where he remained three years, whence, at the earnest solicitation of many friends, he removed to East Cambridge, where he continued in practice up to the time of his death, July 14, 1894. Dr. Farnsworth was a prominent member, and at one time, President of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society. His widow survives him. *Am. Inst. Trans.* 1895

Floyd S. Farnsworth, M. D., 1858-1917. Dr. Farnsworth was a graduate from Hahnemann of Philadelphia. He was affiliated with the Clinton County Medical Society and the New York State Medical Society, and the American Institute of Homeopathy. Dr. Farnsworth was born October 12, 1858, at Wadhams, N. Y., and died October 12, 1917, at Troy, N. Y. He practiced in Plattsburg, 1886-1889, Keeseville, 1889-1891, and in Plattsburg from 1891-1917. Dr. Farnsworth served on the N. Y. State Board of Examiners as Examiner in Chemistry from 1907-1914. He was Chief Obstetrician of the Physicians' Hospital. J1 A I H Jan 1918

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON, M. D.—At our last meeting Dr. Jos. C. Guernsey offered the following resolutions concerning the illness of Dr. E. A. Farrington, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania now in session in Philadelphia learns with deep regret of the severe illness of our colleague, Dr. E. A. Farrington, which prevents him from meeting with us on this occasion,

Resolved, I. That we greatly miss his valuable contributions on materia medica; the able part he took in our discussions; and his genial and encouraging presence.

II. That we hope soon to learn of his complete restoration to health.

III. That the Secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to Dr. Farrington.

December 17th we learn that the subject of these resolutions, Prof. E. A. Farrington, M. D., has passed away, and in this world we ne'er shall see him more.

Dr. Ernest A. Farrington was born January 1st, 1847, at Williamsburg, L. I., New York. At an early age, he completed and passed a most creditable examination at the Philadelphia High School, standing at the head of his class. Under the preceptorship of his brother, H. W. Farrington, M. D., he in the fall of 1866 matriculated in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania. In '67 he was the second matriculant of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. He graduated in March, 1868. His close attention to study having undermined his health, during the summer of 1869 he made a trip to Europe, from which he returned much improved. September 13th, '69, he married Miss Elizabeth Atkin, of Philadelphia. In 1874, upon the resignation of Dr. Guernsey, he was chosen to fill the Chair of Materia Medica, having previously lectured upon forensic medicine very satisfactorily. Here we find him filling the position which seems to have been specially allotted to him and one which all who have known him personally or through his writings have ever accorded he was most fitted for. We can here appropriately quote the words of the lamented Hering (the father of materia medica in this country) who was ever delighted to say "when I am gone Farrington must finish my materia medica." His writings all bear the impress of a master mind. His highest aim was to do right because it was right; that he accomplished this all who knew him will attest.

Dr. Farrington was a member of this our State Society and his papers were always listened to with intense interest and were considered choice contributions. He was also a member of the Philadelphia County Society, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in 1884 this body appointed him a member of its Editorial Consulting Committee on the new Cyclopædia of Pathogenesis. He was contributing editor for several years to the *Hahnemannian Monthly*. He was a man generous in his friendship, genial in his manners, beloved by the students he lectured to, admired by his professional brethren, conscientious, zealous and learned. It seems that one thus endowed should have been left long to pursue the good work which he was doing but alas we cannot look behind the veil. What seems mysterious now, when viewed from the other side will be found to be all right. His faith in Christianity sustained him even to the end.

Trans. Hom. Med. Soc. Penna. 1886.

Please tell Dr. Hering
that he may make notes
in that book of mine - & always
like his additions.

E A Farrington

THE announcement of the death of Professor ERNEST A. FARRINGTON, M.D., brings with it a sincere sorrow, which extends itself beyond the large circle of his immediate friends and professional associates, to all those who realize that homœopathy has lost in him one of the most skilful practitioners and most eloquent advocates. He was useful, successful, and beloved, alike as physician, teacher, and professional *littérateur*; his name being known, apart from his professional eminence in the city of Philadelphia, as professor of materia medica in the Hahnemann Medical College, and as contributing editor of "The Hahnemannian Monthly." His life so short in years, as men number years, was so rich in fruits of honor and usefulness as to offer an inspiration to every conscientious worker in our ranks, a reproach to every laggard or half-hearted one. He was born Jan. 1, 1847, and died Dec. 17, 1885. Of him it might be said in the noble words of Phillips Brooks, "He caught upon his life the light which came from Christ's; the light which makes it clear that life need not be long, if only life be thoroughly *alive*."

N. E. Med. Gaz. V. 21. p 196.

E. A. Farrington, M.D., was born at Williamsburg, L. I., January 1st, 1847. He received his education and graduated at the High School, Philadelphia, in 1866. He commenced the study of medicine and took his first course of lectures in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1866-67, and his second course in the Hahnemann College, graduating in March, 1868. In 1870 he was appointed lecturer on Forensic Medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College, which position he held for three years, and in 1873 was appointed Professor of General and Special Pathology and Diagnosis. In 1874, upon the retirement of Professor H. N. Guernsey from the Chair of Materia Medica, he was elected to fill the vacancy, and still occupies that position. Dr. Farrington is an active member of all our societies, National, State and County. He has contributed liberally to our serial literature, and in 1875 published a volume of *Materia Medica* as a supplement to Gross's *Comparative Materia Medica*. W. C. p 743)

FARRINGTON, ERNEST ALBERT.—Was born January 1st, 1847, at Williamsburg, L. I., New York. During his early years the family removed to Philadelphia. He was educated at the Philadelphia High School, graduating at the head of his class. He spent the following summer in and about New York. In the fall, under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. H. W. Farrington, he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, attending the session of 1866-'67. When the College split occurred he went with the new College, graduating therefrom in March, 1868. He at once entered practice in Philadelphia, at 1616 Mount Vernon street, at his father's home. In the summer of 1869 the condition of his health caused him to take a short trip to

Europe, from which he returned much benefited. On September 17, 1871, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Atkin. He lectured in the Summer Course of this College in 1869 on Forensic Medicine. During the sessions of 1870-'71, 1871-'72 and 1872-'73 he was elected Lecturer on Forensic Medicine. In the summer of 1873 he was elected to the chair of Special Pathology and Diagnosis, which he filled for the session of 1873-'74, when on the retirement of Dr. H. N. Guernsey in 1874 he was elected to the chair of Materia Medica that he so

worthily filled the remainder of his life. It was the right man in the right place. He delivered the Introductory Lecture to this session. In December, 1879, he was chosen by the Hahnemann Club sole editor of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, but ill health prevented his acceptance. His last illness began December 14, 1884. He had suffered from a cold, but, from necessary exposure in his professional duties, laryngitis intervened. He nevertheless delivered several lectures, until during a lecture prior to the Christmas Holidays aphonia set in, precluding further lecturing. He did not lecture in January, but in February insisted upon resuming his duties, which he continued until after the spring examinations. The disease now invaded the bronchia, developing into severe bronchitis. At this time the most careful examination did not reveal any lung disease. A trip to Europe was now projected, and on May 9, 1886, with his wife, he sailed. In Paris Dr. Heerman sent him to Baden-Weiler in the Black Forest, but the wet season set in and he did not improve. A stay of some weeks in Brighton, England, afforded no relief. Discouraged, he sailed for home. He gradually but surely failed until on December 17, 1885, the end came. Dr. Hering used to name him as his own successor in the Materia Medica studies; he was beloved by all who knew him and his lectures were masterly in analysis and clearness. He became a member of the American Institute in 1872; was also a member of the Pennsylvania State and the Philadelphia County Society. Was in 1884 appointed a member of the Editorial Consulting Committee of the "Cyclopædia of Drug Pathogenesis." In 1874 he published many articles on his favorite study in the medical journals. In 1874 he published as an Appendix to the *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica*, a supplement to Gross' "Comparative Materia Medica." He edited in 1877

Hering's "Condensed Materia Medica." After his death Dr. Clarence Bartlett, who had phonographically reported his lectures, edited them from the lecturer's manuscript; they were revised by Dr. Lilienthal, and, with a memorial sketch by his friend Dr. Korndoerfer, were published in a large octavo volume. The sale of this book has been very large and in 1890 there was a second edition, and in 1896 a third edition, edited by his son, Dr. Harvey Farrington. It has also been published in Germany. Dr. Farrington was in faith a Swedenborgian.

ERNEST A. FARRINGTON, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa.

The early removal by death of this most promising and already distinguished member of our society, has occasioned a deep and wide-spread feeling of regret and disappointment in our ranks. In the midst of a career remarkable for its earnestness of purpose and fruitfulness of good results, he has been called upon to give up the cherished plans of his earthly life which seemed to presage great benefits to science and humanity. The example of his conscientious devotion to the well chosen object of his life, may be fitly commended for imitation to the young members of our profession.

Dr. Farrington was born January 1, 1847, in that part of the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., then called Williamsburg, but while still a child, removed with his family to Philadelphia, with which city he was, for the rest of his life, closely identified. From early childhood he manifested a fondness for study, and his education was carefully and judiciously directed. Nature seems to have endowed him with a ready perception and a retentive memory, and it is no wonder that he was always among the foremost of his schoolmates, with whom, indeed, his genial manners and readiness to help, made him a general favorite. His classical education was obtained in the Philadelphia High School, from which he graduated at nineteen years of age with the highest marks of approbation in every department, higher, in fact, than had ever previously been attained in that institution.

After a short interval, he began the study of medicine under the instruction of his brother, H. W. Farrington, M.D., and in the fall of 1866, matriculated in the homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. The following year he entered the newly established Hahnemann Medical College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1868. Throughout the whole course of his professional training, as in his earlier educational discipline, he maintained the same persistent application, the same earnest determination to excel, the same untiring enthusiasm. Having deliberately chosen medicine for his profession, he consecrated himself to a conscientious preparation for its responsible duties, as to a sacred calling. Others were excited to emulation by his example, and his influence was felt and acknowledged by the whole class.

In 1869 Dr. Farrington visited Europe, and after his return opened an office in his father's house, Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia, and commenced the practice of his vocation with the same earnestness that characterized all the actions of his life. His merits as a practitioner were speedily recognized, and success soon rewarded his devotion and skill.

The pre-eminence which had marked his standing among his classmates indicated his future functions as a teacher. Within a year after leaving college he was engaged as lecturer on forensic medicine in the same institution, for the spring course. So satisfactory were his lectures that he was subsequently promoted to the professorship of the same branch, and still later was transferred to the chair of pathology and diagnosis.

These positions, however, were but stepping stones to that most important and difficult department of homœopathic medicine, the chair of materia medica, to which he was elected in 1874, upon the resignation of Prof. Guernsey. To the study and elucidation of this fundamental science he had already devoted much attention, and the many intricate problems involved in the relations of drug action had engaged the best efforts of his mind.

In undertaking the responsible duties of this chair it was

his endeavor to present the subject in such a manner as to simplify the details, while preserving the characteristic genius of every drug. And in this effort he seems to have been remarkably successful, for under his elucidation, this usually unattractive branch became full of interest, and his lectures were always listened to by a crowd of attentive students. He possessed a happy power of analysis that enabled him to seize the essential points of his subject and to exhibit them in a clear and intelligible form. He maintained the high character of his professorship to the end of his life.

But it was not alone in his admirable qualities as a public teacher that Dr. Farrington contributed to the promotion of our art. He was an active worker in various societies for the cultivation of medical science, and the author of many valuable papers in the journals of our school. His contributions to our literature are of great practical merit, and combine completeness of statement, cogency of reasoning and conciseness of expression, in a remarkable degree. For several years, and at the time of his death, he was contributing editor of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*.

He joined the Institute in 1872, and from an early date became one of its most earnest and efficient members. For many years he was a member of its Committee on Drug Proving and closely identified with the important Bureau of *Materia Medica*. He was chairman of that bureau at the time of his decease. In 1884 the Institute appointed him a member of its editorial consulting committee on the new "Cyclopedia of Drug Pathogenesy." In all these relations he was an assiduous and conscientious worker. In debate he was a ready speaker, logical in argument, choice in expression, and always heard with marked attention.

That he was a homœopathist by thorough conviction need not be said. His untiring application, his consistent practice, his earnest efforts for the elevation of the profession, all show how conscientious he was in his medical belief.

In religion he was a disciple of Swedenborg, whose teachings he zealously and devoutly embraced and held piously to

the end. In social life, his genial and courteous manners, the expression of his inward disposition, gave a peculiar charm to his companionship.

Naturally he possessed a strong and vigorous constitution which enabled him to carry on his various labors without serious effects upon his health; but, in December 1884, a neglected cold and subsequent unavoidable exposure, resulted in an attack of acute laryngitis, which obliged him to suspend his lectures during a part of the course. He resumed his college work in February, and continued it till after the spring examinations, not without difficulty and many warnings. The result was the development of a severe bronchitis which by rest and treatment during March and April was somewhat relieved. He then sailed for Europe in the hope that change of air and scene would complete the cure. In this, however, he was disappointed, and he returned, after a few months, with his symptoms decidedly aggravated. The disease steadily progressed until the 17th of December 1885, when he quietly and resignedly passed into the higher life.

Resolutions of regret and respect were adopted immediately after his decease, by the faculty and students of the Hahnemann Medical College, and by the Philadelphia County Homoeopathic Medical Society.

An admirable memoir of Dr. Farrington by his friend, Dr. A. Korndoerfer, was published in the Hahnemannian Monthly of January, 1886, to which the foregoing sketch is indebted for most of its facts.

In 1871, Dr. Farrington was married to Miss Elizabeth Atkin, of Philadelphia, who, with their four children, survive him.

A. I. H. 1886

Name in full

Ernest Albert Farrington M.D.

P. O. Address in full

1616 Mt Vernon St Philadelphia, Pa.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hahn. Med. College of Philad^a.



E. A. FARRINGTON, M. D.—“Dr. Farrington passed away very gently this morning (Thursday Dec. 17th, 1885) at one o'clock, after an illness of exactly one year,” was the brief but sad announcement of the end of a well-spent life. As a teacher of Materia Medica his loss will be profoundly felt, not only in Hahnemann Medical College where by the students he was considered the ablest teacher in an able Faculty, but in the entire homœopathic profession. Materia Medica was his favorite study, and on the college rostrum he was clear, concise, convincing and eloquent, without a peer in any of our colleges. In the literature of our Materia Medica, the school, alas! will never know the extent of its loss. As the historian said after the death of General Wolfe: “The English people are slow to appreciate true greatness until they are on the point of losing it.” So here, those only who have been intimately associated with him as colleague or student can appreciate his loss at its true value.

Dr. Farrington was born at Williamsburg, Long Island, Jan. 1st, 1847, was educated at Philadelphia and graduated from the grammar school in 1866, and from the Hahnemann Medical college in 1868. In 1870 he was appointed lecturer on Forensic Medicine, in 1873 he became Professor of Pathology and Diagnosis and in 1874 was elected Professor of Materia Medica in his *Alma Mater*. He was a frequent and always a welcome contributor to our current medical literature, associate editor of the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, and the last edition of *Hering's Condensed Materia Medica* passed through the press under his editorial care. Those who noted his robust appearance at Deer Park in June, 1884, will be surprised to learn that he was a victim to that fell destroyer tuberculosis. Last summer in the hope of obtaining entire exemption from professional cares he visited Europe, trusting a change of scene to arrest the progress of the disease. But unfortunately he derived no permanent benefit. To his family and colleagues we extend our sincere sympathy.

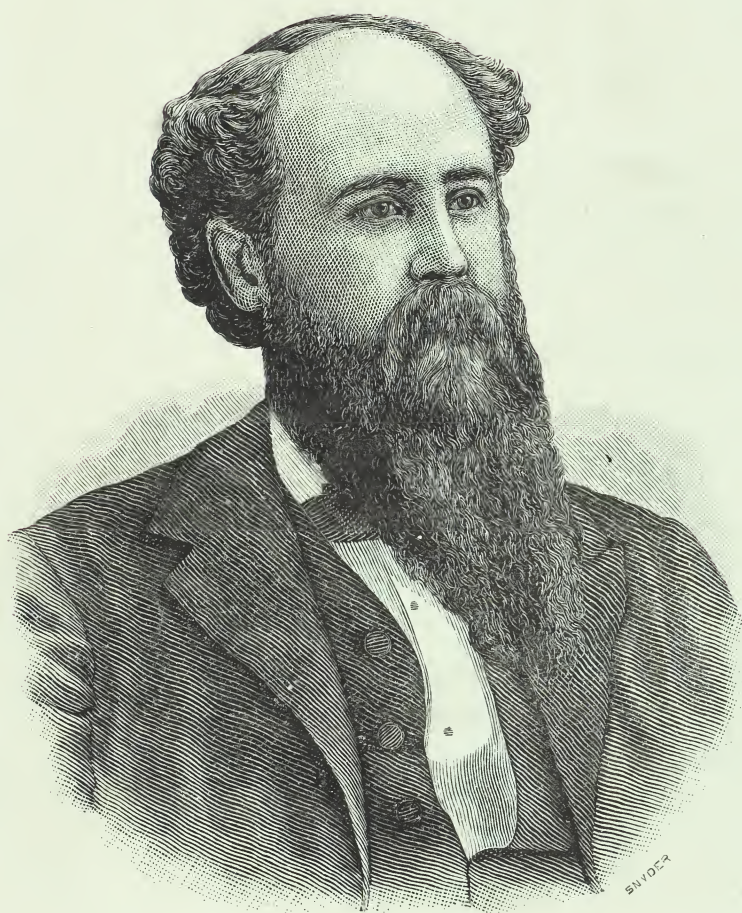
Med Advance Jan 1886

Phys & Sur Inves Jan 1886

OBITUARY.

PROFESSOR E. A. FARRINGTON, M. D., died at his home in Philadelphia, December 17, 1885.

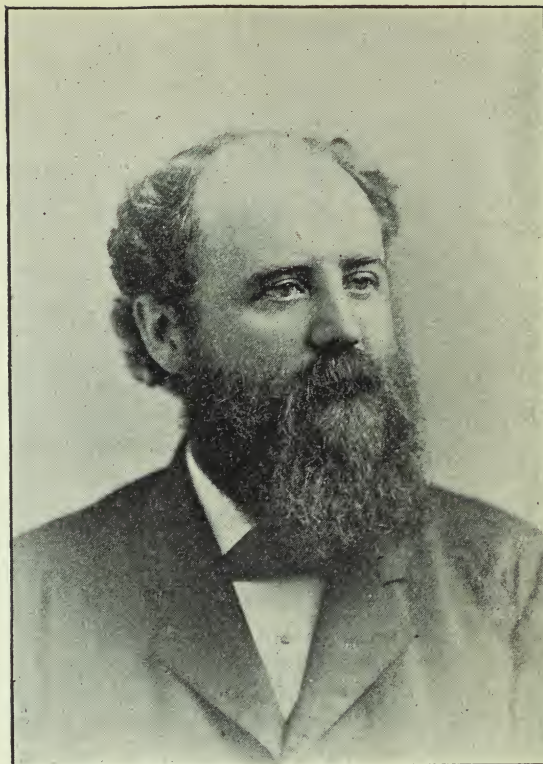
This sad notice will bring a very genuine regret in the hearts of those who knew this earnest, faithful and generous teacher at old Hahnemann. Our space permits us to no more than refer to the loss which the profession suffers in the death of Dr. Farrington. The amount of valuable professional work which his active brain composed in a brief career of seventeen years can hardly be appreciated by others than those who knew him well. His labors in materia medica were exceptionally thorough and trustworthy, and it will be no easy task to find one on whom his mantle may rightly fall.



E. A. Farington M.D.



THE LATE PROFESSOR E. A. FARRINGTON.
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA IN THE HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.



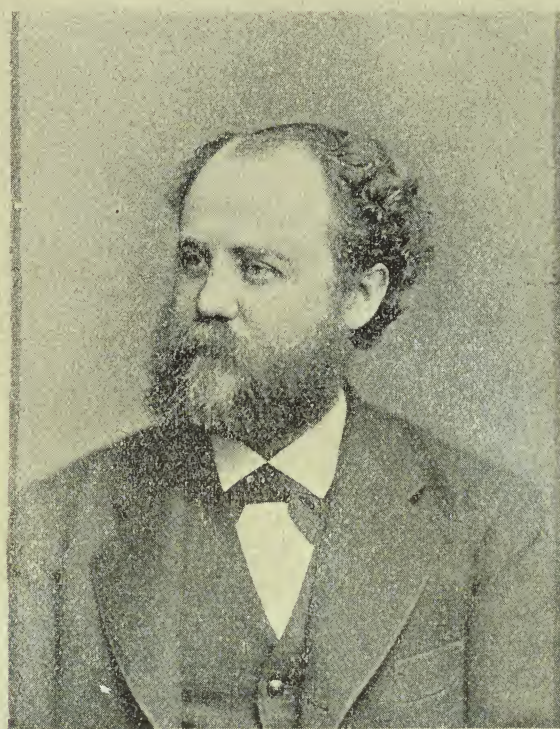
E. A. FARRINGTON, M. D.

Ernest A. Farrington M.D.
Aug 1868.

PROF. ERNEST A. FARRINGTON.

THE most important feature about Homœopathy is its materia medica. The subject of this sketch, Dr. Ernest A. Farrington, recognizing this, has given to the adherents of our school of medicine, in his "Clinical Materia Medica," the

mediately after graduation he rapidly rose to eminence. In 1874 Dr. Farrington was called to fill the chair of materia medica at his Alma Mater. Homœopathy with him was a conviction, and he devoted much time to deep and thorough research and study



PROF. E. A. FARRINGTON.

most perfect work in every respect yet produced on this subject. Dr. Farrington was born January 1, 1847, at Williamsburg, Long Island, N. Y. During his early years his family moved to Philadelphia. He entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in the class of 1868. Beginning practice im-

mediately upon every point involved in the subject. No labor seemed too great, no effort too severe, so long as it had a headway to promote advancement toward that standard to which he felt the profession should aspire.

In his death (December 17, 1885,) Homœopathy lost one of its most brilliant lights.

Hom News Dec 1897

Nov., 1897.

No. 11.

The Homoeopathic News.



PROF. A. E. FARRINGTON.

J. August Luyties,
306 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

\$1.00 IN ADVANCE.

SANDERS & CO. ST. L.

The following tribute from a former pupil and intimate friend, to the memory of the late Dr. E. A. Farrington, we take from a letter written by Dr. E. Fornias, of Philadelphia. In its epigrammatic style the description of the Professor stands out clear and graphic:

He was a man who could, better than any I know, impart to others the knowledge he possessed.

He was kind and patient with the students, still he would not allow himself to be disturbed by the unmannerly.

He was easily approached out of the school room and at home, and delighted in being questioned on Materia Medica.

In the class room he did not solicit inquiries, but he never left a question unanswered; his plan being to quiz on the lectures of the week.

He was an affectionate father, fond of his family and home.

He was a charitable friend and sociable companion.

He was a gentleman in the full meaning of the word.

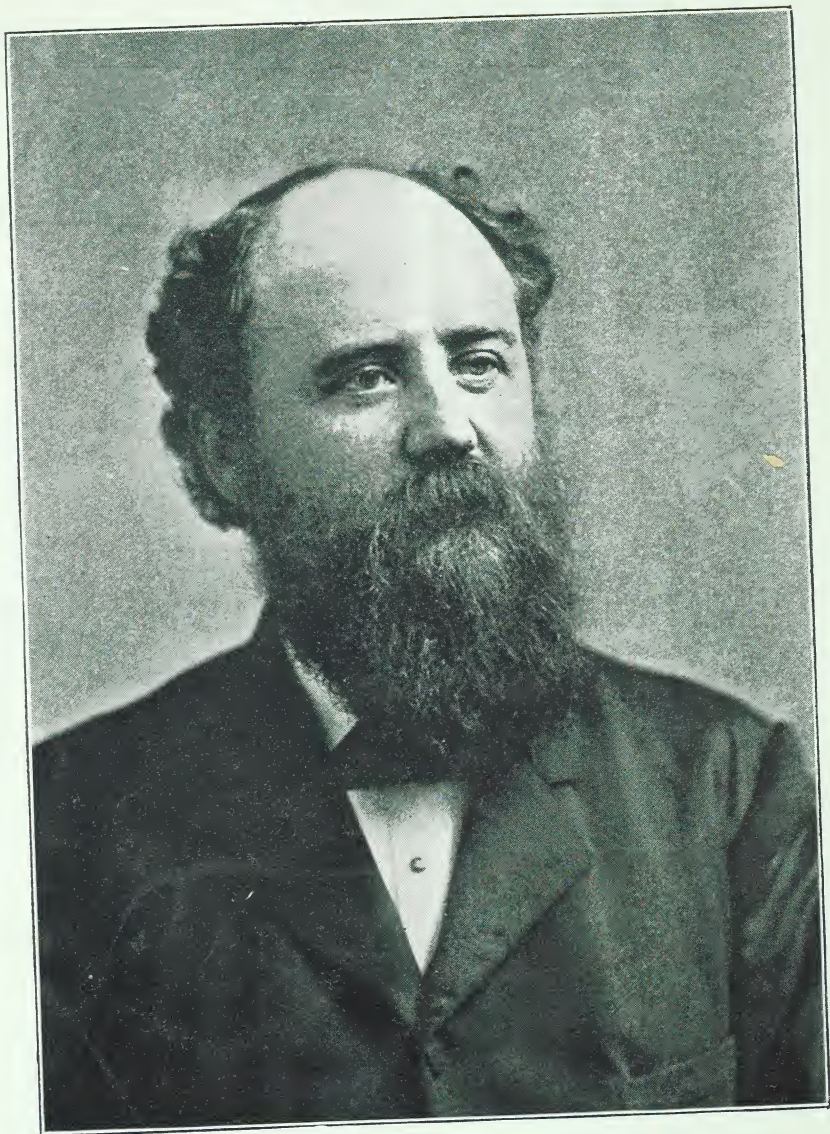
Frankly and sincerely speaking, I could not say a single thing to belittle him. **Med Adv Nov 1887**

Med Couns

OBITUARY NOTICES.

Feb 1886

Ernest A. Farrington, M. D., December 17, 1885, died at his home in Philadelphia, of general tuberculosis. Dr. Farrington, for a man of his years (he was born on January 1st, 1847) had made an extensive reputation as a very thorough student of materia medica, and his loss will be severely felt throughout the profession.



THE LATE PROF. E. A. FARRINGTON.

Prof. Ernest Albert Farrington.

Among the names of the ablest teachers of the Materia Medica stands E. A. Farrington. Though over sixteen years have elapsed since he stood in the rostrum at "Old Hahnemann" and discoursed with easy flowing clearness upon the intricacies of this abstruse subject, the posthumous volume of the lectures there given is to be seen in the library of every homœopathic physician.

Ernest Albert Farrington was born in Williamsburgh, Long Island, on New Year's Day, 1847.

His father was a shoe merchant, but possessed mental characteristics which would have eminently fitted him for a much higher station in life. His mother, bright, refined and intellectual, but delicate in health, died when Ernest was twelve years old.

In the early fifties the family moved to Philadelphia where Ernest, who had already given promise of making his mark, received his education. The expectations of his guardians and teachers were more than realized. He passed through the Grammar School, was promoted to the High School, then the great "college" of Philadelphia, at the head of his class, and graduated at the age of 18, not only number one, but with the highest average awarded by the faculty to any graduate up to that time.

But constant application and hard study had told upon his health. The following summer, after a short visit to his native town, was spent in New York City, attending to boats owned by an uncle, on the lake in Central Park. Somewhat benefited by this out-of-door employment he returned in the Fall to Philadelphia, to matriculate at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, under the preceptorship of his brother, Dr. H. W. Farrington. When, in 1867, a split occurred in the Faculty, and the Hahnemann Medical College was organized, he became its second matriculate, graduating with the highest honors of the class in March, 1868.

Very soon after his graduation he opened an office at 1616 Mt. Vernon St., the residence of his father. In the Spring of 1869 he accepted an appointment as lecturer on Forensic Medicine at the

The only works from the pen of Dr. Farrington published during his lifetime were a small volume on Diseases of the Pancreas in collaboration with Dr. Aug. Korndorfer, and the additions to Gross's Materia Medica which appear as a supplement to this Journal. The "Clinical Materia Medica" which bears his name consists chiefly of his lectures phonographically reported, and published after his death. This book has reached its third edition and has been translated into no less than four different languages, which attests unmistakably as to the genius of its author.

In Memoriam.
Hahn Monthly

PROFESSOR E. A. FARRINGTON, M.D.

BY AUG. KORNDORFER, M.D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE subject of this sketch, Dr. Ernest A. Farrington, was born January 1st, 1847, at Williamsburg, Long Island, N. Y., and died at Philadelphia, December 17th, 1885. During his early years his family removed to Philadelphia, at which place he received his education, and rapidly rose to eminence in his profession.

Having already, during his early childhood, given evidence of exceptional intellectual ability, he passed through his school life with the highest commendation of his teachers.

After his entrance to the High School, he seemed to develop an intellectual capacity rarely witnessed in one so young. He grasped and utilized facts with such vigor that his teachers looked upon him as quite a phenomenal boy. Often have I heard his teachers, professors of the High School, remark upon his aptness, clearness of thought, and remarkable proficiency in the various studies embraced in the curriculum of the school.

It may here be worthy of passing note, that during his entire school and student life, he endeared himself to his teachers, not less by his genial manners, than by his remarkable intellectual qualities.

Having completed the prescribed course at the High School, he made a most brilliant examination and was graduated, not only at the head of his class, but with the highest average to that time attained by any graduate of the institution.

During the following summer he visited his birthplace, spending the summer there and in New York city. Early in the fall he returned to Philadelphia, there to resume his favorite occupation, study.

Under the preceptorship of his brother, H. W. Farrington, M.D., he, in the fall of 1866, matriculated in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Here, again, the characteristics of his early life became the remark of his fellow students, and it was not long before he was looked upon as one of the brightest students of his class. His quickness of perception, his ready memory, his devotion to study, and conscientious estimate of the responsibilities of his calling, marked him as one of the most promising students of our school. Coupled with all this, was an unusually strong religious bent of mind. His religious views were, however, of that happy type which but illuminate life's ways, never casting shadows of doubt or gloom. His highest aim was to do right because it was right; that he accomplished this, all who knew him will attest.

When the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia was chartered, in 1867, it became a question of serious import to him as to whether he should continue in the College with which he was connected or join the new institution. After lengthened consideration, he decided to sever his relationship with the old College. He became the second matriculate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Here, again, he won unstinted praise, and graduated March, 1868, having enforced the full conviction upon the minds of all, both Faculty and class, that he had no superior in the class of "'68." To the honor of all, let it be said that envy never tainted the commendation of one; every graduate delighted to accord to him his full meed of praise.

He entered practice immediately after his graduation, establishing himself at the residence of his father, 1616 Mount Vernon Street. His arduous labors in the pursuit of knowledge, during the years of college-life, followed by even greater efforts during his early practice, made perceptible inroads upon his otherwise strong constitution; this led him, during the summer of 1869, to take a short European trip, from which he returned much improved in health. He reentered practice with renewed vigor, and speedily succeeded in securing a large and appreciative clientele.

On the 13th of September, 1871, he consummated in marriage an engagement which had for some time existed with Miss Elizabeth Atkin, of Philadelphia, an event which brought more than usual joy, as in his wife he found a most congenial and helpful spirit, both as to his professional and religious life.

Four children, three boys and one girl, have blessed this union.

Dr. Farrington was essentially a teacher among men. Already we find him, in the spring of 1869, filling a lecturer's appointment as teacher of Forensic Medicine in the spring course of the Hahnemann Medical College. These lectures proved to be so satisfactory that the Faculty, on the resignation of the Professor of Forensic Medicine, after the session of 1869-70, elected him to fill the vacancy. Within two years the chair of Pathology and Diagnosis becoming vacant, he was appointed to fill the same, and in 1874, upon the resignation of Dr. Guernsey, then Professor of Materia Medica, he was called to fill that most important chair.

His ambition was now about to realize the attainment of its highest aim. This had really been his true field of labor—here his deepest studies were made; here was, indeed, his life-work.

Possessed of superior analytical powers, he never felt satisfied to accept a view or theory save it were demonstrably true; he therefore made deep and thorough research and study upon every question involved in the subject of homœopathy; the law, dosage, and potency questions, all were subjects of much interest, but above all, his delight lay in the study of the Materia Medica.

His early association with Hering quickened this his natural desire, and he was soon recognized by that master spirit of our school as one well fitted to a place in the highest rank among the expounders of that most intricate science, Materia Medica. Hering delighted to say, "When I am gone, Farrington must finish my Materia Medica."

His labors in this direction were not restricted to simply reviewing old provings, but were rounded out unto fulness by personally supervising provings of both old and new drugs. While he certainly possessed a wonderful memory for symptoms, the most prominent feature of his teaching may nevertheless be said to have been his ability to thoroughly analyze the specific drug action, showing not only the superficial but also the deeper relationship of symptoms.

Family and class relationships of drugs he studied with deepest interest. In fact, his "Studies in Materia Medica," a few of which have been published in the *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY*, belong to the classics of our school.

On his election to the chair of Materia Medica, he devoted much of his time to the development of a method which, while

full and comprehensive, would at the same time present a simplicity which would enable every student to intelligently study this most difficult subject.

He infused such new life into this usually prosy subject, that it soon became the favorite hour with many, and to all an hour of interest and profit. To the earnest student it became rather a recreation than a task. His analytical mind carried the student through labyrinths of symptoms and mazes of modalities, with such clear and concise directions as to the way, that the thoughtful student might ever after feel able to traverse the same alone.

His writings all bear the impress of a master mind. Already in 1871, scarcely three years subsequent to his graduation, we find him dealing with the philosophical elucidation of drug prescribing, in language indicating depth of knowledge rarely found even among our oldest practitioners. In illustration, permit a short quotation from his report of a case published in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, April, 1871:

"It is a singular fact that all of the tribe of *Senecionideæ*, Ord. *Compositæ*, which we have proved (*Cina*, *Artem. vulg.*, *Cham.*, *Tanacet.*, *Arnic.*, *Senecio grac.*) have relief from some form of motion.

"The *Artemisia vulgaris* resembles the *Cina* in nervous troubles, but, as it is in conjunctive relationship, it cannot be used immediately before or after *Cina*. As a disjunctive relative, and hence one that follows well, *Silicea* corresponds to the somnambulistic state, and *Silicea*, *Nux vom.* and *Caust.*, to the irritation of the solar plexus, giving rise to spasm.

"The *Absinthium* (wormwood), another member of the *Artemisiæ*, when drunk in brandy (a famous drink used to stimulate the brain by actors, etc.), I have seen produce the *Delirium Embriosorum*, which was only relieved by *pacing the floor*, showing again the general relief from motion."

Thus we find him, as a beginner in years, treating the *Materia Medica* as by the hand of a master. The literature of our school has been greatly enriched by his pen; for, though he did not strive to gratify ambition in giving to the profession massive volumes, he performed that which he felt duty to demand, *i. e.*, gave of his time in work not only upon his lectures, but also to societies, and in our journal literature.

The *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica*, the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, and other journals, have each received valuable articles from his pen. His studies in *Materia Medica*

alone, published in the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, aggregate about two hundred pages, and his comparisons, published as an appendix to the *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica* from 1873 to 1875, embrace over 150 pages more. His other articles were numerous and instructive.

Dr. Farrington was a homœopathist by conviction. With him it was not a light thing to be a physician, and he could only practice that which he could see to be true. Expediencies, for the sake of gaining the *éclat* of those who, through want of knowledge, grant unstinting praise to pleasant error, had no attraction for him. He preferred to sacrifice practice and to sustain his own sense of doing right, rather than gain financial success by pandering to the ignorance of wealth, where it demanded departure from the law of cure in an experimental treatment of disease.

The influence which such a mind must exert upon a profession cannot be overestimated. Essentially scientific in its bent, progressive in its character, earnest in its labors, logical in its reasonings, and philosophical in its judgments, the results reached, even most persistent opponents were compelled to receive with respect. While thus a true and most consistent homœopath, he necessarily became identified with every movement which might tend toward the advancement of learning. Especially did he desire to see medical education brought to a far higher level than has ever been attained in this country.

Dr. Farrington was also an active participant in our County Society work. On the floor during debate, he was listened to with that attention which ability only can command. In the Chair, which for three successive years he occupied, he presided with dignity and justice.

He was also a member of the State Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy, which latter he joined in 1872. For many years he was a member of its "Committee on Drug Provings," during which time he was also identified with its Bureau of Materia Medica. At the time of his decease he was chairman of that Bureau. In 1884 the Institute appointed him a member of its Editorial Consulting Committee on the new "Cyclopædia of Drug Pathogenesis," etc.

In December, 1879, when the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY was purchased by the Hahnemann Club of Philadelphia, he was selected by his colleagues of the Club as the sole editor of the journal, but on account of impairment of health and

multiplicity of duties he felt impelled to decline the charge; though later, at the earnest solicitation of the Club, supplemented by that of the General Editor, he accepted the position of Contributing Editor, which position he filled until the time of his death; in fact, his last article, a book review, was written but a few weeks prior to his decease.

Thus we find him throughout his life striving to accomplish the work which he valued so highly. No labor seemed too great, no effort too severe, so long as it tended to promote the advance toward that standard to which he felt the profession should aspire. An earnest advocate of higher education in general, he especially longed for the time when the professional standard should be placed at its highest.

Dr. Farrington was not less esteemed for his generous friendship than for his professional ability. He was noticeably a man of strong convictions nevertheless, with such characteristic breadth of thought and liberality of mind, that he never allowed the strongest antagonism in scientific views to chill a friendship once formed.

His genial manners rendered him a most delightful companion, as all who ever had the opportunity to enjoy social intercourse with him will heartily attest.

His last illness began about the 14th of December, 1884, prior to which time he had contracted a cold to which he gave slight heed. Subsequently, owing to necessary exposure in the performance of his professional duties, laryngitis set in; he, nevertheless, delivered several lectures after the throat symptoms had assumed decided severity. During a lecture prior to the Christmas holidays, aphonia took the place of the existing hoarseness, rendering further lecturing impossible.

It became necessary for him to secure a substitute during the month of January, 1885, but feeling much improved he insisted upon resuming lectures during the month of February. He continued his duties in the College until after the Spring examination. During this time the disease invaded the bronchia, developing into a severe bronchitis; this, however, yielded partially during the latter part of March and April. At this time the most careful physical examination did not reveal the slightest sign of lung involvement. He now felt convinced that a trip to Europe would materially advance his recovery. He therefore sailed for Europe, accompanied by his wife, on the 9th day of May. On the 31st of May he wrote from Paris: "I am about the same, as yet, but live in hope." Under the advice of Dr. Herrmann, of Paris, he

he went to Brighton. But he continued to grow worse. He was then led to believe that he had better return home, as it was thought that the possibilities of a fatal termination overbalanced those of recovery. He reached home during the summer, when Dr. Korndoerfer was away on his vacation. Dr. Raue was summoned to attend him, and gave him every possible attention. He (Dr. Raue) earnestly endeavored to find the remedy which would act in the case, almost hopeless as he felt it to be from the beginning. Shortly after his return, Dr. Farrington went to Asbury Park, New Jersey. While there, he discovered that his liver was enormously enlarged. About ten days before his death, Dr. Macfarlan was consulted. He prescribed the Bromo-iodide of calcium, with temporary benefit only. Dr. Korndoerfer looked upon the case as one of general scrofulosis.

Thus, after one year's illness, one of the brightest intellects of our school has passed away. The relations between the speaker and Dr. Farrington were of the most intimate nature. They had attended lectures at the college together. Had they been brothers their feeling for each other could not have been stronger. They had thoughts, views, sympathies, and studies in common. Their feelings and their aspirations were the same. Dr. Farrington was a man of unbounded willingness to help others. Limited only by his strength, he was ready to help all or any of his class when necessary. In integrity, in truthfulness, and in ardor of study, none ever surpassed him. His big character one can hardly describe. His freedom from all undue sedateness, and his deep religious life were different from accepted views. He rarely spoke of religion; he lived it. His whole thought was to do his very best for others. He thought of the accomplishment of that grand aim of his life, a thorough education; that aim was subservient to another and a grander aim, the use of his knowledge for the benefit of others. From the beginning he showed unusual powers in grasping the intricacies of our *Materia Medica*.

To show his deceased friend's ability in this branch, Dr. Korndoerfer read the analysis of a case reported by Dr. Farrington in one of the early numbers of the *HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY*. At that time, Dr. Farrington had been graduated two years only. The paper would have done credit to a practitioner of thirty years' experience.

Dr. Hering had, more than once, when in conversation with the speaker, pointed to the long shelves of manuscript in his library, and said: "That is Farrington's work when I am

gone. He is the only man living who can do the work as it ought to be done."

DR. JOHN K. LEE moved that a committee of three be appointed to draft suitable resolutions concerning the death of Dr. Farrington. Carried.

The CHAIR appointed Drs. Korndoerfer, Dudley, and Lee.

DR. JOSEPH C. GUERNSEY recalled the active interest taken by Dr. Farrington in our National, our State, and our County societies. In all of these, he was looked upon as an honored representative. He was always courteous in discussion. Dr. Farrington was a genuine worker. Our Society's Transactions and our journals were enriched by his pen.

PROFESSOR A. R. THOMAS expressed the appreciation of the College Faculty of the loss sustained in being called upon to part with Professor Farrington. We have had good opportunities to know the man. In our frequent meetings in the Faculty, in which we have had occasion to discuss various interests—interests of the school and of the profession at large—we have had opportunities to learn that he was a man of intellect and principle. If he was characterized by any special trait, it was in being governed in all things by principle. Dr. Thomas did not know that he had ever met a man who was more unwilling to sacrifice principle for policy than was Dr. Farrington. His ability as a teacher we all concede. It was such that his death has caused a vacancy in our numbers which we can scarcely hope to fill. His ability was by no means confined to *Materia Medica*. Whatever subject he took hold of, he investigated in all its relations. He was a natural student. Of the many hundreds of men whom Dr. Thomas had examined in anatomy, he knew of none whose answers had made a more lasting impression on him than had those of Dr. Farrington. He remembered making the remark at the end of the examination: "Mr. Farrington, from the way that you answer my questions, I should believe you had devoted your entire time to anatomy." Other members of the Faculty had similar thoughts concerning Dr. Farrington's attention to their respective branches.

DR. JOHN E. JAMES said that his acquaintance with Dr. Farrington did not begin until after his (Dr. Farrington's) appointment to the professorship of *Materia Medica*. The character developed by the man was but the budding outgrowth of the character of the youth. Those who knew Dr. Farrington knew him only as a very earnest, very careful, very thoughtful, very honest, and very true man. He stood con-

8

spicuous to those around him, because in every phase of life he was a true man. There was nothing small, nothing mean, nothing weak in his character. The profession in Philadelphia has received a serious blow. It has met its greatest loss. Though Dr. Farrington has been removed, his good work goes on. The influence of his lectures will be felt. As a lecturer, it may be said that he was the Materia Medica teacher of homœopathy. In this respect no one has ever equalled him, or is ever likely to equal him.

DR. CHARLES MOHR said that his acquaintance with Dr. Farrington dated farther back than that of any one else present. Had he the gift of speech and mind possessed by the man whose loss we lament, then could he say much that would redound to Professor Farrington. His acquaintance with Professor Farrington began in boyhood, when they were Sunday-school scholars together. He believed that Dr. Farrington had exerted a great influence on him in his life's work. Had Dr. Farrington lived he would have been the peer of Hahnemann and of Hering, the men whom he most honored.

DR. AUG. KORNDORFER said that the universal testimony of Dr. Farrington's teachers was that he was one of the brightest boys that ever came under their observation.

The committee appointed to draw up a series of resolutions respecting Dr. Farrington's death then reported the following:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty Father to remove to the Higher Life His servant, our fellow-member and former president, Professor E. A. Farrington, M.D.:

Therefore, This Society desires to bear testimony to his conscientious fidelity and skill as a physician, his integrity as a citizen, and his devotion and purity as a Christian.

As a student of general medicine his culture was unusually broad and thorough; as an investigator in his loved field of materia medica his learning was extensive and profound; while as a teacher of the rising generation of physicians he possessed an ability equalled by but very few and surpassed by none.

In his departure a heavy loss has fallen upon our Society, upon his medical associates, upon the great medical profession in America and Europe, and especially upon the cause of medical education and the growth of medical literature, in both of which he was so honored and useful a laborer.

Our sympathy goes out towards his bereft family, with the assurance that the grace of his God is sufficient for them in this their hour of deep sorrow.

These were unanimously adopted, and the Secretary was instructed to forward copies of the same to the various journals and to the family of the deceased. Adjourned.

At a special meeting of the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College, held December 17th, 1885, the following preamble and resolutions were put on record.

WHEREAS, We have heard with feelings of deepest regret of the death of our esteemed colleague, Professor Ernest A. Farrington, M.D.; and

WHEREAS, We, the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, have convened at the call of the Dean to take suitable action in this severe dispensation: therefore,

Resolved, That we do hereby place on record an expression of our high appreciation of his personal character and distinguished professional attainments—realizing that the College has lost the most learned, efficient, and successful teacher of the homœopathic materia medica of the present age, and the profession of Philadelphia one of its brightest ornaments.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with his bereaved family in their irreparable loss.

Resolved, That the lectures shall be suspended till after his burial, and that the Faculty will attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family and be published in the daily papers.

At a meeting of the students of the Hahnemann Medical College, held on Thursday, December 17th, 1885, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Father, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from us our beloved professor, Ernest A. Farrington, M.D.; and

WHEREAS, By his acknowledged ability as an expounder of homœopathic materia medica he has won the respect and admiration not only of us, his students, but also of the profession at large, and by his kind and genial manner has endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact: therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the students of the Hahnemann Medical College of the city of Philadelphia, have lost a valued instructor and a kind and sympathetic friend and adviser.

Resolved, That in this, their day of affliction, we extend to his family and friends our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral in a body; that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and also be published in the daily papers, the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, and the *Medical Institute*.

Committee on Resolutions, { E. L. MANN,
E. L. OATLY,
W. S. MORRIS.

ACTION OF VARIOUS BODIES IN RESPECT TO THE MEMORY OF
DR. FARRINGTON.

A special meeting of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, to take action on the death of Dr. E. A. Farrington, was held at the Hahnemann Medical College, Monday evening, December 21st, 1885. Dr. B. F. Betts presided. Dr. Clarence Bartlett was elected Secretary *pro tem*.

Extracts from letters by Dr. J. P. Dake, of Nashville, and Dr. E. M. Kellogg, of New York, and a telegram from Dr. I. T. Talbot, of Boston, were read by Dr. B. W. James.

Speaking of Dr. Farrington's relation to the profession, Dr. B. W. James said that he (Dr. Farrington) had endeared himself to the profession all over the country. He was a thorough student of the *Materia Medica*. His keen perception of the action of remedies enabled him to institute comparisons between remedies. As a physician, we all know him to be one of the noblest, a man of integrity and honesty of purpose. His friendships were deep and lasting. Dr. Farrington's death will long be felt by the profession; by his patients, and by the community.

Dr. A. Korndoerfer, whose relations to Dr. Farrington were of the most intimate character, gave a short account of his friend's last illness.

In October of 1884, Dr. Farrington contracted a heavy cold. In December, he requested Dr. Korndoerfer to attend him. At that time he was suffering considerably from laryngeal irritation. An examination with the laryngoscope showed a far advanced laryngitis of suppurative tendency. The inflammation was extending into the trachea. For a time, he improved under treatment, so that he was able to complete his course of lectures at the college, although with great inconvenience to himself. Examination week was trying to him. He became greatly prostrated. The laryngeal irritation became worse. Continued treatment improved him considerably again. During this last aggravation, a glandular enlargement in the right cervical region increased greatly in size, and finally suppurated. A sinus formed, opening above the centre of the clavicle. The purulent discharge assumed a laudable character. There was, at this time, a profuse discharge of bronchial mucus. He then went to Europe, thinking that, as a similar trip had once before been of great benefit to him, it would again do him good. While abroad, he contracted fresh colds. A localized pneumonia showed itself. By the advice of Dr. Richard Hughes,

concluded to "go to Baden-Weiler, a beautiful little town in the Black Forest, noted for its mild climate, mountainous scenery, and restful surroundings." Here again disappointment came to him in that a wet season set in, which continued until his departure, although he remained for several weeks, hoping for a favorable change. A stay of several weeks at Brighton, England, highly recommended by several English physicians, afforded no relief. Much discouraged he finally sailed for home. Disappointment and injury alone had resulted from his journey.

He now began to feel that his race was nearly run; that the great work in which he had engaged must be laid aside, and hopes long entertained must be abandoned. The first realization brought a feeling of bitter disappointment, which, however, speedily gave place to a calm conviction that the Lord's way was best. His mind seemed at perfect ease, and though he made fruitless efforts to obtain relief, he maintained an unwavering confidence in the law of cure. Some of his lay friends, seeing that homœopathy must fail, strongly urged him to seek the advice of a prominent allopathist; this he positively refused, afterwards remarking to the writer "If I must die, I want to die a Christian." His faith in the law was unbounded; he believed it divine in origin, and therefore wholly true.

In religious faith he was a Swedenborgian; holding devoutly to the views of that great expounder of God's law. In his church life, as in his professional, he showed that zeal and learning which soon made him a light among his brethren. He was loved and esteemed by his church as but few laymen at his age are loved. Conscientious, zealous and learned, he seemed destined to be a leader among men. He was early called to his work on earth—that work he faithfully performed. Early the call came to his work on high—confidently he entered thereon. Seeking higher planes of usefulness here, he looked forward to his higher field of labor there, in pleasurable anticipation. A good man has been called away. May his living example inspire many to emulation.

Vol. VIII.

Philadelphia, Pa., January, 1886.

No. 1.

The Editors consider themselves responsible for the maintenance of the dignity and courtesy of the journal, but *not* for the opinions expressed by its contributors.

Hahn Mo Jan Editorial. 1886

THE DECEASE OF DR. E. A. FARRINGTON.—To many of our readers, it will doubtless be a painful surprise to receive this first number of the New Year bearing, as it does, the symbols of sorrow. Dr. Ernest A. Farrington, who for the past six years has been the Contributing Editor of the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, has passed beyond the sphere of earthly labors, in which he had won such signal triumphs, and has entered upon his higher existence and the rewards of the Heavenly world. For a whole year, his health had been such as to unfit him more or less for his professional labors, but it was only after his return, last summer, from a visit to Europe, that his unimproved condition began to excite grave anxiety among his professional associates. His disease progressed steadily, and, on the 17th of December, 1885, he passed quietly and peacefully away.

The portrait, published in this number, is a striking and faithful likeness of Dr. Farrington, as he appeared some two

years ago, and when in full health and vigor. The engraving is by Snyder, from a photograph by Chillman. The brief sketch of the deceased was prepared, at the express request of the Hahnemann Club, by Professor Korndoerfer, who enjoyed a more intimate association with him, and who is, perhaps, better qualified to understand and appreciate his character and professional services, than any one else. The preparation of the Memorial notice has been, to Dr. Korndoerfer, a labor of love, and yet we do not think that his warm friendship for, and admiration of his departed colleague has led him to make any statements more laudatory than the facts will justify.

Of Dr. Farrington's editorial relation to this journal, it is but just that we should speak in terms of the highest praise. His "Studies in Materia Medica," we have reason to believe, were enjoyed heartily by almost all his readers. He was exceedingly sensitive, however, lest some might think it immodest in him thus to occupy so large a space in the journal pages, and his articles were finally discontinued, spite of our earnest protest, chiefly on this account.

Dr. Farrington watched the growth of our homœopathic literature with jealous interest. While never censorious, he yet insisted that so-called "homœopathic" books, and especially those intended for medical students, should be kept as free as possible from the loose and misleading doctrines and precepts of old-school practice, and that whenever it was found necessary to cite old-school methods of treatment, their exact influence and precise values should be so clearly defined that no one could fail to distinguish between their mere alleviative or temporizing effects and the curative efficacy of true homœopathic medication. Moreover, he insisted that our literature should, as far as possible, be freed from blemishes in authorship, and in mechanical execution, and thus made to reflect the highest attainable honor upon the new school of practice. It was largely because of these views, that he rarely found himself able to review a publication without criticising it unfavorably in some one or more particulars.

In the editorial management and conduct of the HAHNEMANNIAN MONTHLY, Dr. Farrington's influence always leaned toward a conservative policy in all matters except those affecting the purity of homœopathic doctrine and practice. Upon questions as to the proper attitude of the journal respecting vital professional issues, his counsel and suggestions almost invariably commended themselves as wise and prudent, though

to those questions which have recently agitated the old-school profession, he seemed to attach but little importance.

During the last year of our distinguished colleague's earthly life, his rapidly failing health prevented him from taking any active part in journalistic work, though his interest in the usefulness of the HAHNEMANNIAN continued to manifest itself in his conversation. His actual labors during those last twelve months were restricted to the examination and review of a few publications and certain other matters of relatively minor importance. His influence, however, is indelibly impressed upon the six volumes that have been issued under his partial supervision; an influence that, so far as possible, ought to be perpetuated and propagated through the coming years.

The only comfort we can draw from the early departure of our distinguished colleague, is in the knowledge that his professional career was eminent in usefulness and full of honor; in the hope that his analytical and logical methods of study and of teaching may find numerous imitators, and in the full belief that upon laying down the work of a faithful professional and religious life here, he has entered into a realm of untold light and knowledge and blessedness. Aside from this comfort, his removal from our midst, ere yet he had reached the noonday of his intellectual power or the zenith of the fame and usefulness that his earlier life gave promise of, brings only the sense of poignant regret. To our human shortsightedness it seems as if a greatly needed life had been cut off before its Heaven-intended work was done. Some of us had for years looked forward to the time when a "Text-book of Materia Medica" from his almost unrivalled pen, should make the study and application of his favorite science vastly more delightful and efficient than it had ever been. That work, however, was not begun; we do not know that it was even thought of. Perhaps he was waiting for the still broader and deeper insight, the more comprehensive grasp that further years of study and observation might give him, before attempting a task on which there depended so much of weal or of woe to the human family and so much of efficiency or of discredit to his own loved profession. His book remains unwritten, and the world knows not what it lost, when it lost—FARRINGTON.

HOPE'S REQUIEM.

Dedicated to the late Prof. E. A. Farrington, M.D.

He is not dead—this is but sleep ;
Angels rejoice and mortals weep
Over the dormant clay ;
While homeward bound, beyond the skies,
His spirit onward, upward, flies
To realms of endless day—

To that Elysium of the blest,
Where all the sanctified shall rest
From labor, grief and care ;
Where Christ Himself shall dry their tears,
And angel guardians calm their fears,—
Death cannot enter there.

Safe, safe at home, from sorrow free,
Where mansions are prepared for thee,
In heaven, delightful heaven ;
The pearly gates—the streets of gold,
The jasper walls—and joys untold,
Are thine, all freely given.

No mortal tongue can ever tell
The anguish of the last farewell,
The final sad adieu ;
But Christ doth this assurance give,
That Love is deathless, and will live
Eternity all through.

Oh, blessed thought ! inspiring hope,
It lifts the mourning spirit up
To Jesus and the throne ;
And by and by we all shall see,
That all on earth had need to be,
To bring us safely home.

MRS. J. S. THOMAS.

Philadelphia, December 27th, 1885.

Hahn Mo Feb 1886

NORTH AMERICAN JOURNAL OF HOMŒOPATHY.

A BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THE LATE PROFESSOR
E. A. FARRINGTON, M.D.

By HORACE F. IVINS, M.D.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Ernest A. Farrington, whose death we mourn, was born in Williamsburg, L. I., January 18th, 1847. His death occurred in Philadelphia, December 17th, 1885. When quite young his family removed to Philadelphia, where his education was completed, and where his years of practice and teaching have brought him such well earned fame.

As a school-boy he was especially distinguished for his brilliancy and depth of thought. It was generally conceded by his teachers that he possessed unusual mental and moral qualities, and was considered rather a phenomenal boy. He was universally beloved.

At the High School he passed a brilliant examination, and was graduated with the highest average known to the institution at that time.

He matriculated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in the autumn of 1866—under the preceptorship of his brother, W. H. Farrington, M.D.

As a medical student he was no less brilliant than in his more general studies at the High School, and was early regarded as the prize man of the college.

When in 1867 the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia was chartered, Dr. Farrington, after mature and honest deliberation, left the old institution and became the second matriculant of the new college, his later boon companion and closest medical friend, Dr. A. Korndœrfer being the first. He was graduated in 1868, and, as before, stood at the head of his class.

Contributing Editor, which position he filled up to the time of his death.

rington. 205

. He is the only
done."

ne of which have
tonthly, attest his
Hering left. But
on left most of it

appeared from time
d the literature of

c *Materia Medica*,
American Journal
published valuable
n *Materia Medica*,
n *Monthly*, cover
ndix to the *Ameri-*
edica, from 1873 to
and fifty of his

ecause he believed
e he felt them to
g the sick, and his
tions.

efined to the lecture
ents who held him
an, but imposed the
a man and friend.
bodies of which he
nœopathic Medical
of which he was
the Pennsylvania
rican Institute of
34 a member of its
New Cyclopædia of
Club, which in 1879

the *Hahnemannian*
d health, however, he
the work, and became

Soon after graduating he began the practice of medicine in Philadelphia. In 1869, having been much reduced physically by his devotion to study and practice, he took a short trip to Europe, whence he returned much improved.

He married Miss Elizabeth Atkin, of his own city, in 1871. This happy union was blessed with three sons and one daughter.

As a teacher he had no superior. This is the unanimous testimony of all who knew him. In the spring of 1869, the year following his graduation, he was filling the position of temporary Lecturer on Forensic Medicine in the spring course at the college which conferred upon him his medical degree. In the year 1870, after the resignation of the then Professor of Forensic Medicine, Dr. Farrington was appointed to fill the vacancy, and in 1874, when Dr. H. N. Guernsey resigned the Professorship of Materia Medica, the doctor was appointed to fill the vacant chair. Thus he reaped a reward for which his arduous studies had long been fitting him.

His deep research in the subject of Materia Medica, his thorough belief in the divine origin of the law of "*Similia*," from which he never swerved, and his intimate association with our beloved Hering well fitted him to occupy the high position to which he was appointed. And every one of the students who listened to his lectures will gladly agree that no man ever made the often prosy study of Materia Medica so thoroughly enjoyable, so thoroughly practical, so thoroughly understandable, as he. None ever delved deeper into the fundamental principles of the subject. None ever made more brilliant comparisons or differentiations. In every lecture which he delivered, the evidences of his depth of thought and his firm belief in the truth of our Materia Medica were plainly visible. He was not willing to accept a statement or theory unless it were possible to prove it by demonstration. His work, therefore, was always a reliable source from which to glean points of practical utility.

Much of his ability to interpret the minutest details of our Materia Medica and to ferret out those brilliant comparisons and complements was due to his early and extended association and study with our lamented Hering. It was a pet habit with Dr. Hering, when speaking of his manuscript,

Biographical Sketch.

he began the practice of medicine in
having been much reduced physically
ly and practice, he took a short trip
turned much improved.
beth Atkin, of his own city, in 1871.
blessed with three sons and one

no superior. This is the unanimous
ew him. In the spring of 1869, the
nation, he was filling the position of
Forensic Medicine in the spring course
ferred upon him his medical degree.
he resignation of the then Professor of
Farrington was appointed to fill the
then Dr. H. N. Guernsey resigned the
Medica, the doctor was appointed to
us he reaped a reward for which his
g been fitting him.

on the subject of Materia Medica, his
divine origin of the law of "*Similia*,"
werved, and his intimate association
g well fitted him to occupy the high
as appointed. And every one of the
his lectures will gladly agree that no
en prosy study of Materia Medica so
o thoroughly practical, so thoroughly

None ever delved deeper into the
of the subject. None ever made more
or differentiations. In every lecture
evidences of his depth of thought and
truth of our Materia Medica were
s not willing to accept a statement or
ossible to prove it by demonstration.
s always a reliable source from which
ical utility.

to interpret the minutest details of our
ferret out those brilliant comparisons
due to his early and extended associa-
our lamented Hering. It was a pet
ag, when speaking of his manuscript,

The Late Professor E. A. Farrington.

205

"That is Farrington's work when I am gone. He is the only man who can do the work as it ought to be done."

His "*Studies in Materia Medica*," some of which have been published in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, attest his ability to complete the work which Dr. Hering left. But unfortunately for Homœopathy, Farrington left most of it also.

The valuable products of his pen have appeared from time to time, in the various medical journals, and the literature of our school has been much enriched thereby.

The *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica*, the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, the *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, and other journals, have published valuable articles by this able writer. His "*Studies in Materia Medica*," which have appeared in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, cover almost two hundred pages, while the appendix to the *American Journal of Homœopathic Materia Medica*, from 1873 to 1875, contains more than one hundred and fifty of his "*Comparisons*."

Dr. Farrington was an homœopathist, because he believed in the principles of Homœopathy; because he felt them to constitute the only true method of healing the sick, and his practice was ever consistent with his convictions.

The work of this noble man was not confined to the lecture room, to journal literature nor to his patients who held him not only in the highest esteem as a physician, but imposed the sincerest trust and confidence in him as a man and friend. He labored hard in the various medical bodies of which he was a member. As for example: the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia, of which he was President for three successive years; the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Society; the American Institute of Homœopathy, which appointed him in 1884 a member of its Editorial Consulting Committee on the "*New Cyclopædia of Drug Pathogenesis*," and the Hahnemann Club, which in 1879 appointed him sole editor of its journal, the *Hahnemannian Monthly*. In consequence of impaired health, however, he was compelled to relinquish part of the work, and became Contributing Editor, which position he filled up to the time of his death.

Dr. Farrington was a genial companion at all times, and by his kindness and goodness did much to draw about him a circle of appreciative friends, worthy the name in its full acceptation.

He was a Swedenborgian by faith and held firmly to the views of the great reformer. Although a devout Christian, he was one of the true kind, living up to the faith which was in him, and said but little of what good he was doing, or of the upright life he was leading.

He was a conscientious, honorable, kind, sincere, learned, true man, and one whose place will not soon be filled, either in the profession generally, or as professor in his beloved Alma Mater. His patients and friends will long mourn the loss of so good a man.

Original Articles in Medicine.

THREE CASES OF NERVOUS DISEASE IN WHICH OCULAR PHENOMENA OF PURELY SUBJECTIVE CHARACTER CONSTITUTED THE MAIN SYMPTOMS.

By CLARENCE BARTLETT, M.D.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

CASE I.—This case was reported by me at the last meeting of the Pennsylvania State Society, as follows :

Geo. —, aged nine years, was referred to me by Dr. Pemberton Dudley, February 27th, 1885. Two years before he had scarlatina, since which time he has had twitching of the muscles of the face and eyelids. At the same time, there began a series of very peculiar attacks, of which the following is a description : Without any warning his pupils become exceedingly small ; at the same time, all objects recede to an enormous distance ; then everything seems to be inverted ; he sees people walking with their heads downward ; tables and chairs seem to be turning around. Although these ophthalmic symptoms generally appear in paroxysms, two or three times a week, there are times when they are more or less constant. For a year or so past, he has wobbled some in his gait. During the same period he has complained of being constantly tired. No matter how small the exertion he may make, it plays him out. He cries out in his sleep ; he has dreams in which

FARRINGTON, HARVEY

HARVEY FARRINGTON, Chicago, Illinois, was born June 12, 1872, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, son of Ernest Albert and Elizabeth Aitken Farrington. In 1881 he entered the Academy of the New Church, Philadelphia (now Bryn Athyn, Pa.), and continued there until 1893, when he graduated with the degree of B. A. He then took up the study of medicine at the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia and graduated in 1896 with the M. D. degree. He took post-graduate studies at the Post-Graduate School of Homœopathics, Philadelphia, Pa., and received the degree of H. M. After one year of dispensary work he began practice in Philadelphia, but in 1900 removed to Chicago and has continued there since. He is professor of materia medica in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and was formerly the same at Dunham Medical College of Chicago. He is a member of the Illinois Homœopathic Association and of the alumni association of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Dr. Farrington married, April 11, 1899, Irene Bellinger. Their children are Bertha, Theodore Robert and Harvey Winfred Farrington.

King Vol 1V

1738 Green St. Phila.

May 14th 1897.

Dear Doctor:

Your note arrived this morning. I hope that you suffered no inconvenience from my not appearing at the Library - Mondays and Fridays were my days at my country office (Huntingdon Valley) so I could not come on the day you proposed, I had intended coming up to see but was very busy and did not manage it.

When I have more time I shall take a spin up on my wheel.

At present we are very busy getting our new house & especially my office into order. As you

roe St.

St. 13th 1904

ce com-
it in

ine or

I was

" " but

actual

special

First-The

bearing

ness and

ow whether

my ultra

omopathies

re or two

uber is

lot of

m. of Hon.

x.c. mostly

for

see from the heading of this
letter I am back in my
father's old house, and intend
soon to have my name on the
window - My father's full
name was Ernest Albert. J.
Thank you for the pretty little picture
- it is very artistic. I am very
fond of that Sepia tone. This
summer I shall probably do
a little photographing myself
but cannot carry it to the
extent you do because my
machine is so large ($6\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ or
 5×8) I have tried some of the
developer you use and like
it better than anything else.

"Auf einen glücklichen Wiedersehen,"
Sincerely a friend

Harvey Farrington

roe St.

Oct. 13th 1904

ice com-
it in
ine or
I was
" but
actual
special
First-The
bearing
ness and
ow whether
my ultra
omopathies
me or two
uber is
lot of
m. of Hom.
x c. mostly
ch you

955 West Monroe St.

Chicago, Oct. 13th 1904

My Dear Dr. Bradford:

Several times since coming West I have had it in mind to drop you a line or two just to show that I was still "alive and kicking" but never got around to the actual writing. Now I have a special reason or rather two. First - The sending of enclosed card bearing my new residence address and second the desire to know whether by chance, you have any extra copies of Journal of Homeopathics Vol. 1 no. 7 (Oct. 97) I have one or two sets in which this number is missing. Now I have a lot of old magazines, N. A. Journ. of Hom. Med. Monthly, Advance & C. mostly odd numbers, among which you

we might find some that you
would like to have and we
could make an exchange. I
still have a list that you gave
me long ago, of periodicals you
wanted to complete files at the
Library of Old Hahnemannian
I suppose there are still many
in it which you have not been
able to obtain. I shall also
write to Blackmeier whom
I referred to you about a year
ago. I understood he has collected
quite a pile of Hom. periodicals.

It seems rather odd that
I should start at Hahnemann
of Phila. and end up at Hahnemann
of Chicago. Many will
think that I am simply following
Kent, but this is not so for my
brother and I considered the matter
long before Kent ever talked of it.

Yours fraternally
Samuel Partridge

from that you
we and we
it change. I
that you gave
individuals of
little files at the
Hahnemannian
are still many
have not been
I shall also
Kneissler whom
about a year
and he has collected
of Hom. friends
then odd that
at Hahnemann
and up at Hahn.
ro. Many will
simply follow.
is is not so for my
considered the more
on talked of it.
Henry Partridge

Chicago, Feb. 10/8

My Dear Dr. Bradford:

My father's book so long
out of print will soon be ready for
the binder. It is up to me, the revisor
of this the 4th edition to write a pre-
face and I would like very much to
be able to state into what foreign
lingoes the book has been translated.
I wrote B. & T. some time ago but
got no definite information. I know
there has been one German edition
and have been informed that it has
done over into some dialect of Ludian
also that it was published as a sup-
plement to one of our So. American
journals. Not being able to search
this out for myself I turn to you.
Wish I were nearer so I could drop
in and renew our acquaintance

Yours fraternally

Henry Partridge

I have forgotten your address but will
make a stab at it.

FARRINGTON, HARVEY

M^{rs}. Theodore Bellinger
requests the honour of your presence
at the marriage of her daughter
Irene,
and
L^{ieut}. Harvey Farrington,
on Tuesday evening, April the eleventh,
eighteen hundred and ninety nine,
at seven thirty o'clock,
Huntingdon Valley,
Pa.

1738 Green St.

Phila. Apr. 20th 1899

Dear Doctor:

Again you missed me at the college and I presume you are convinced that I am an "unreliable quantity." This time the only excuse I have to offer is, getting home late to dinner from a case of salpingitis and finding company there, and allowing the time to slip by too quickly. You must have gone out the front door of the building as I entered at the side. I was too late and have been kidding myself all afternoon. I deeply regret the occurrence, especially as you have been so kind to offer your services in the hunting of the magazines. Now I shall have to slip as best I



DR. HARVEY FARRINGTON
922 MICHIGAN BLVD. BLDG.
CHICAGO

Oct. 30 1917

Dear Mr. Bradford:

It is with peculiar
pleasure that I return the en-
closed slip for the fact you are
getting out this book shows that
you are still in the harness
and working for the Cause. No
doubt you have all my "dates"
that of my death I shall for-
ward at a much later time I
hope! Kind regards and
good luck.

Yours fraternally
Harvey Farrington

to be

891 Winthrop Av.

Edgewater, Ill. Sept. 15th 1900

Dr. Chas. Mohr,

Dear Doctor:

You have doubtless heard of our removal to Chicago where I have accepted a professorship in the DuSane Medical College. As it was not possible to provide for my brother Ernest in Philadelphia, he was obliged to come with the rest of the family and will therefore be unable to complete his medical education at "Old Heidelberg." We are now therefore sincerely grateful for all that the college has done for him, believing that he could nowhere obtain a more thorough knowledge of the branches he has thus far completed.

Yours sincerely

Harry Farrington

615 Sp. Garden St.

Phila. - Mch. 9th 1897

Dear Doctor:

I have gone down to the Library several times recently and have not found you there and have thus consumed some little time of which at present I have not a great surplus. So I write to ask if you could not drop me a line in the enclosed postal stating ^{at} what date you expect to be there. Or if it is not against the rules, perhaps with a note from you I could get Mr. Chase to open the door for me. I sincerely hope you have recovered from the grippe. A week ago I could sympathize with you.

Very sincerely yours

Harvey Farrington

H. W. Farrington, M.D., a native of Philadelphia, graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania in March, 1864. After a residence of about a year in the city he moved to Chester, in 1865. After a few months' residence there, he moved to Beverly, New Jersey, but is now in California.

FARWELL, CHARLES L

CHARLES L. FARWELL, M.D.,

ALLSTON, MASS.

Dr. Farwell was elected a member of the Institute at its meeting in Atlantic City, in 1899.

He was born in E. Cambridge, Mass., May 4, 1860, and was educated in the schools of Boston and graduated from the Boston University School of Medicine in 1893. He did Post Graduate Work in the Eye and Ear and General Surgery in Prague and Vienna in 1893 and 1894. After so doing he located in Allston where he achieved an enviable reputation as a Surgeon and Gynecologist. He was lecturer on Sanitary Science in the Boston University School of Medicine 1898-99, about which time his health failed, and he died of chronic nephritis, December 18, 1900.

Am Inst Hom 1901

FASSETT, EDWIN LANE

EDWIN LANE FASSETT, San Francisco, California, was born in Hampshire, Kane county, Illinois, December 27, 1866, the son of Ceylon A. and Mary A. (Lane) Fassett. He attended the public and high schools of Hampshire, and the Jennings Seminary, Aurora, Illinois. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific, graduating in 1903. He immediately engaged in the practice of his profession in San Francisco, where he has continued to reside. He is assistant physician to the Pacific Homœopathic Polyclinic, and holds membership in the San Francisco County Homœopathic Medical Society and the Meissen Club. In 1902 he married Gussie Terwilliger, daughter of P. S. and Phoebe Terwilliger of California.

King Vol 1V

FAULKNER, MORRIS R

MORRIS R. FAULKNER, Vineland, New Jersey, born Philadelphia, Pa., June 19, 1872; good academic education; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1895; member National Association of U. S. Pension Examining Surgeons; pension examiner since 1898.

FAULKNER, P

P. Faulkner, M.D., commenced allopathic practice in 1813, and in 1848 adopted homœopathy, and has practiced it in Erie up to the present time.

Dr. Peter Faulkner, father of Dr. R. W. Faulkner, author of the Repertory in Boericke & Tafel's Physicians' Diary, died at Erie, Pa., aged eighty-three. For thirty-one years he was a prominent Allopath, and then became a Homœopath. For years he was the leading physician in Erie. **U S Med Inves Mar 15 1877**

FAULKNER, ROBERT

ROBERT FAULKNER, M. D., of Erie, Pa., died April 1 of apoplexy, aged 61 years. He was well known as the author of Faulkner's visiting list.

Med. Advance. V. 18. p 596.

ROBERT FAULKNER, M. D., of Erie, Pa., died at his home, April 1st, 1887, of apoplexy, aged sixty-one years. He was born in Erie county in 1826, studied medicine under the preceptorship of his father, P. Faulkner, M. D., and graduated at Starling Medical College, Columbus, Ohio, in the spring of 1848. He began practice as an allopathist, but in a year or two both his father and himself became converts to the new doctrine and mode of healing. He afterward attended a course of lectures in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and in the spring of 1867 received the degree of that institution. His success, both as a physician and a surgeon, has made him the leading homœopathist of his section.

Dr. Faulkner was a member of the State Society from its organization, and was widely known as the author of the "Physician's Visiting-List and Pocket Repertory."

H. M., 22, 320.

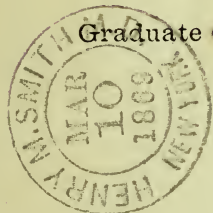
R. Faulkner, M.D., born in Erie County in 1826, began the practice of allopathic medicine under the direction of his father, P. Faulkner, M.D., graduated from the Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, in 1848. Practiced allopathy about a year, but on the adoption of homœopathy by his father, he too became a homœopath, and afterwards, in 1867, graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He has been very successful, and has acquired an excellent reputation as a careful operator and conservative surgeon, possessing in a high degree the confidence and esteem of his patrons. He is a member of our State Society and American Institute.

Name in full

Robert. Faulkner

P. O. Address in full

Erie, Pa.



Graduate

[redacted]

of

Starling Medical College
Columbus Ohio.

Feb'y-1848

and

The New York Homeopathic Med. Col

March 1867.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR :

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

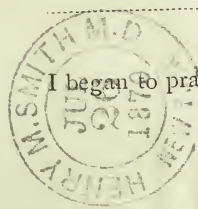
I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Robert Faulkner
I graduated at Starling Medical College, in the year 1847-8
& New York Hom. Med. College in 1866-7
My present address is Erie City county of Erie
State of Pennsylvania where I have resided since 1843
Previous to that time I practised in Cranford Co Pa



I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1848 at Erie

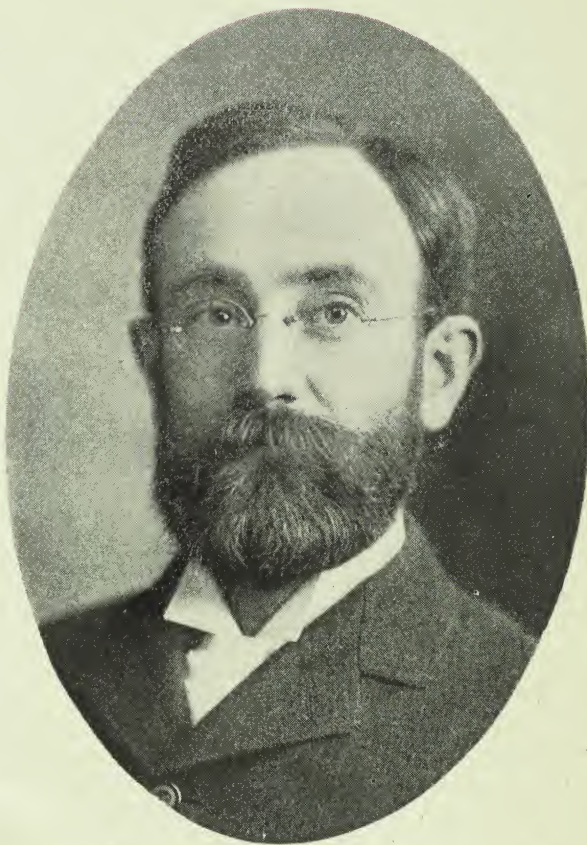
FAUNCE, MATTHEW DOUGHTY

MATTHEW DOUGHTY FAUNCE, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in 1876, son of Taylor Faunce and Elizabeth Blattman, his wife. His literary education was received in the Manual Training School and Temple College, Philadelphia, and his professional equipment at Hahnemann Medical College, from which institution he received in 1899 the degree of M. D. He is connected with the staff of the Penn Widows' Asylum, and is a member of the Alumni Society of Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia.

King Vol IV

FAUST, FREDERICK A

Dr. Frederick A. Faust of Colorado Springs comes of a family of physicians—his father and three brothers were members of the medical profession. Dr. Faust graduated from the New York Homeopathic Medical College in the class of 1886, after which he practiced in Poughkeepsie for three years. Impaired health compelled him to change his place of residence and he located in Colorado Springs in 1899. Dr. Faust is one of the successful physicians of Colorado. He was president of the Colorado State Homeopathic Society in 1906. He is now away on a trip through Old Mexico, California and Yosemite valley, and will return home early in May. *Progress May 1908*



FREDERICK A. FAUST, M.D.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

PROGRESS Series of
well known doctors—Denver, Colo.

FAY, GEORGE D

GEORGE D. FAY, M. D.
23 BAY VIEW AVENUE
ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.

Dec 6th 1916

Dear Doctor:-

I wish to thank you for sending Mrs. Fay's maiden name to report. I made the mistake in this wise, our friend Dr. Davis was taking at same time I was filling in out. Be sure you do not make like mistake and oblige

Yours cordially
Geo. D. Fay

Fay, George DeWitt, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.; Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, 1881; member of various organizations; died, March 7, at age of 69. Member of the American Institute of Homeopathy. 1928.

Dr. Russell P. Fay.—Apropos of the duties of this Committee, of which I have the melancholy honor to be the Chairman, our esteemed President wrote: We all sincerely deplore the occasion that has brought the Committee into existence, but President McKinley's words should lighten our burden.

We physicians like the scarred veteran must be trained to deal practically with the subject of the dying and death. But one can fancy that even this veteran of many campaigns might find his mental discipline suddenly shattered by the shock of the same shell that has just placed into his open arms the lifeless form of his gallant comrade who had stood bravely by in so many hot campaigns that he had come to be regarded invulnerable. The overpowering sense of loss, the consciousness of the weakened ranks impel him to lay down his arms—but no, not yet; advance he must. He feels his faltering steps, he brushes the tears from his eyes. His heart is sore, aye broken. Then it is that he is fortunate indeed if he has the comfort of faith and trust in God and can say and feel with our martyred McKinley: "It is God's way. His will not ours be done."

I am sure that this sentiment will find response with every member of this Society and more especially with those whose associations had been at all intimate with our late cherished and sadly lamented fellow-member, Dr. Russell P. Fay, whose death occurred on the 31st of March last, from heart clot, after an illness of ten days with pleura pneumonia superinduced by la grippe.

Dr. Fay was born at Burlington, New York, March 2, 1864. He was therefore 39 years old. He was the fifth and youngest son of Russell Philander Fay and Catherine Curry Fay, both of whom with three brothers survive him. He received his early education at the public schools of Cooperstown, New York, graduating with honor from the New York Homeopathic Medical College with the class of 1887. After completing an eighteen months' course at the Ward's Island Hospital he came to Yonkers in the autumn of 1888. He was married in October, 1895, to Miss Ruby L. Johnson, of Yonkers. His only child, Roberta Fay, was born July 27, 1902. Besides his membership in this Society, of which he was Secretary and Treasurer for several years, afterwards President, he was a member of the New York State Homeopathic Medical Society, Am. Inst., Acad. Pathol. Science, Nat. Soc. Electro-Therapeutics, Chiron Club, Meissen Club, Yonkers Clinical Club, and one of the original members of the Governing Medical Board of Yonkers Homeopathic Hospital and Maternity.

Dr. Fay's frank, honest and cheerful personality won for him at the outset in Yonkers the friendship of every man then on the field, which insured an easy victory in the race for practice which came to him rapidly and increasingly. During the past ten years or thereabout the amount of work he accomplished seemed to some of us phenomenal. To employ the language of an observing lay woman: "He was truly the people's doctor." He gave himself without stint to all sorts and conditions of suffering humanity. His patients trusted and loved him and so did all the children with whom he was universally popular.

In the effort to pay a loving tribute to the character of Dr. Fay, I trust that so much of personality may be forgiven as to permit me to say that I feel constrained to apologize in advance to his memory lest in speaking freely, as a friend of a friend, to a company of mutual friends, I might seem to betray some friendly con-

death of
the com-
duration
s born in
New York
l after a
o practise
s patients
em by all
his pro-
lvance in
at was in
y ruffled,
a charac-
ade him
r of the
neopath-
iety, and
he West-
the Yon-
a great
ly repre-

fidence, I am sure I can trust his charity for I think he never doubted my friendship. I am speaking not as a eulogist but only as a friend. If eulogy were desired it would better come from other and more eloquent lips than mine, from hearts and lives longer and more intimately knitted with his. But I venture that no eulogium upon Dr. Fay could be compared with that which might be easily obtained by gathering up from the willing lips of hosts of patients and friends their spontaneous encomium, intermingled as they would certainly be with fond and melancholy reminiscences, for the people loved him dearly. They somehow felt that he was their very own and in turn he was tenacious of every friendship.

One could not associate with Dr. Fay without being impressed that he was a man of high character, strong conviction and sincerity of purpose and the more intimately one knew him the more the impression grew that many of his traits of character were worthy of emulation. Those to which I shall refer eminently fitted him for success in his chosen profession.

His suavity of manner was winning. Kindness was written on his face and was displayed in his smile. Sympathy was in his tone. Patience was in his bearing, mildness in his expression. He was self-controlled under pressure. He was cool in the midst of excitement. He was unruffled by the irritation of others. He had confidence in himself; what he knew he was sure of and he was not inclined to presume to know what he did not know. He was eminently fair in his estimate of others and their opinion, even if they disagreed with his own. In fact, he always stood for fairness in everything with everybody. He could see the other side of every question, as well as his own side, in a most unusual degree. He possessed the remarkable ability to array all these fine, manly traits, and many others, at the right time and to the advantage of the situation, which made him appear to be just what he actually was, a thoughtful, wise, far-seeing, safe, conservative, manly man. To sum it all up, Dr. Fay had a level head.

He was a friend to everybody who needed his friendship, whether rich or poor, in high or low estate. In fact, he loved everything that was worth loving, whether humanity or animal. His heart seemed big enough for all.

These characteristics made him the most popular of practitioners. In his practice he was self-denying in action, willing and glad to serve always, deferential in his attitude and proud of his strength and endurance. His judgment was excellent, his touch gentle, his eye and ear quick and correct. These things added to his ever responsive heart and conservative brain made his popularity unique and his success unexcelled. He was truly a general practitioner, dealing promptly with everything presenting itself, of course availing himself freely of the assistance of his numerous specialist friends when usual skill and technique were required. Upon the whole, Dr. Fay was an all-round good physician, of whom any school or community might well be proud to honor, and that he was honored and appreciated was most clearly demonstrated to every one who attended his funeral.

As I sat in a front pew on that memorable day and watched that surging crowd of sorrowing humanity of all classes and conditions, from babes in arms to the old men and women tottering with their load of years—all fondly, reverently and pathetically taking a sad and parting farewell, I thought "how vain are all things here below."

N Amor J1 Hom Aug 1903

FAY, RUSSELL P

trust his charity for I think he never
I am speaking not as a eulogist but only
were desired it would better come from
lips than mine, from hearts and lives
ly knitted with his. But I venture that
Fay could be compared with that which
by gathering up from the willing lips of
friends their spontaneous encomium, inter-
certainly be with fond and melancholy reme-
loved him dearly. They somehow felt
own and in turn he was tenacious of every

ate with Dr. Fay without being impressed
gh character, strong conviction and sincerity
ore intimately one knew him the more the
many of his traits of character were worthy
o which I shall refer eminently fitted him for
profession.

er was winning. Kindness was written on
ed in his smile. Sympathy was in his tone.
aring, mildness in his expression. He was
essure. He was cool in the midst of excite-
ed by the irritation of others. He had con-
at he knew he was sure of and he was not
know what he did not know. He was emi-
te of others and their opinion, even if they
a. In fact, he always stood for fairness in
body. He could see the other side of every
is own side, in a most unusual degree. He
ble ability to array all these fine, manly traits,
the right time and to the advantage of the
him appear to be just what he actually was,
r-seeing, safe, conservative, manly man. To
had a level head.

everybody who needed his friendship, whether
or low estate. In fact, he loved everything
g, whether humanity or animal. His heart
r all.

ics made him the most popular of practitioners.
as self-denying in action, willing and glad to
tial in his attitude and proud of his strength
judgment was excellent, his touch gentle, his
nd correct. These things added to his ever
conservative brain made his popularity unique
celled. He was truly a general practitioner,
h everything presenting itself, of course avail-
the assistance of his numerous specialist friends
d technique were required. Upon the whole,
round good physician, of whom any school or
ll be proud to honor, and that he was honored
s most clearly demonstrated to every one who

t pew on that memorable day and watched that
rowing humanity of all classes and conditions,
o the old men and women tottering with their
ndly, reverently and pathetically taking a sad
I thought "how vain are all things here below."
om Aug 1903

Dr. Russell P. Fay.

Dr. Russell P. Fay, one of the most eminent physi-
cians of Yonkers, died March 31st at his residence,
No. 161 Warburton avenue, after an illness of a
few weeks. He was born in Burlington, N. Y., on
March 2, 1864, and was graduated from the New
York Homœopathic Hospital in 1887. He was
formerly president of the Westchester County Ho-
mœopathic Medical Society, and organized the
Yonkers Homœopathic and Maternity Hospital. He
was also a member of the American Institute of Ho-
mœopathy and of the New York State Homœo-
pathic Society. **Med Century May 1903**

Russell P. Fay, M.D.—The sudden and unexpected death of
Dr. Russell P. Fay, of Yonkers, N. Y., was a great shock to the com-
munity in which he lived. His sickness was of such short duration
that it seemed impossible he had passed away. Dr. Fay was born in
Burlington, N. Y., in 1864. He graduated from the New York
Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1887, and after a
year's service at Ward's Island Hospital, went to Yonkers to practise
his profession. His success was marked from the start; his patients
increased rapidly in numbers, and he was held in high esteem by all
who knew him. He threw his entire force and energy into his pro-
fessional work, keeping ahead of the times, noting every advance in
surgery and therapeutics, and giving his patient the best that was in
him. Dr. Fay was of a sanguine temperament, not easily ruffled,
and had a pleasant word and kindly smile for all. His high charac-
ter, his sympathetic interest and his unquestioned ability made him
the leading practitioner in his town. He was a member of the
American Institute of Homeopathy, the New York State Homeopath-
ic Medical Society, the New York Homeopathic County Society, and
many other organizations and clubs. He was President of the West-
chester County Homeopathic Medical Society and founded the Yon-
kers Homeopathic Maternity Hospital. His early death is a great
loss to his friends and patients and the profession he so loyally repre-
sented. **N Am J1 Hom May 1903**

RUSSELL P. FAY, M. D.

Dr. Fay was born at Burlington, N. Y., March 2, 1864, and died at Yonkers, N. Y., March 31, 1903, age thirty-nine years. He obtained his literary education at Cooperstown, N. Y., graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and completed an eighteen months' course at the Ward's Island Hospital. He was an active member of the following medical societies and boards: Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society, New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, American Institute of Homœopathy, Academy Pathological Sciences, National Society of Electro-Therapeutics, Chiron Club, Meissen Club, Yonkers Clinical Club, and Growing Medical Board of Yonkers Homœopathic Hospital and Maternity. Dr. Fay located at Yonkers, N. Y., in 1888, and was married in 1895 to Miss Ruby L. Johnson. His wife and only child, Roberta Fay, survive him.

Am Inst Hom 1903

Dr. Russel P. Fay of Yonkers, N. Y., died March 31. He was born in 1864. He was once president of the Westchester County Homeopathic Medical Society. He organized the Yonkers Homeopathic and Maternity Hospital and was a member of its governing staff. He was also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the New York Homeopathic Society. Dr. Fay graduated in 1887 at the New York Homeopathic Medical College. His death is attributed to hard work.

Med Vis May 1903

Hahn Monthly Aug 1903

Resolutions on the Death of Dr. Russell P. Fay.—At the 40th semi-annual meeting of the Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society, held on May 28th, at the office of Dr. D. J. Roberts, Centre Avenue, New Rochelle, New York, the committee appointed by the president, Dr. Hall, reported as follows:

Your committee recommends the following informal resolution:

Dr. Russell P. Fay, our esteemed fellow-member, having been called to the great unknown by an inscrutable Providence, we, the members of the Westchester County Homœopathic Medical Society, collectively and individually, sadly pause to express and record our deep sense of personal loss and sorrow.

Dr. Fay's course in life had been marked at every step, from childhood till the moment of his untimely death, by signal, honorable success. He had passed nobly through the struggling periods of his life's work, and was just fairly beginning to receive the honors and laurels due him from an appreciative profession, community and clientage.

Dr. Fay was a dutiful son, an affectionate brother, a devoted, fond and faithful husband and father, an honored and esteemed citizen, a loyal friend, and an *ideal physician*.

We extend to his stricken family our sincerest sympathy.

We direct that this statement of our high regard for Dr. Fay's memory be spread upon the minutes of this Society, and that copies be sent to his widow and his aged parents, and that it be printed in the medical journals and elsewhere as the president and secretary of this Society may direct.

Dr. R. Oliver Phillips,

Chairman.

Dr. Horace G. Keith,

Secretary.

FECHTIG, GEORGE

Name in full

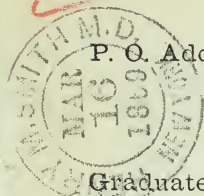
George Fechtig

P. O. Address in full

Hagerstown Maryland

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Graduate Homoeopathic Med. College
of Penn. 1861



Obituary

Dr. James A. Fechtig, who died January 18th, 1917, at his residence, 1303 North Charles Street, Baltimore, was born May 2nd, 1849, at Hagerstown, Md. the son of George and Mary Fechtig.

His early training was received at the Hagerstown Academy. Later he graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle. He received his medical degree from Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1871, having received special instruction in surgery from Dr. Malcolm Macfarlan. He located at Cumberland, Md., where he remained seven years, his efforts mainly devoted to surgery. Here he married Elizabeth, daughter of James A. McHenry of that city.

He moved to Baltimore in 1879, where he practiced until the date of his death.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church, of the Maryland Historical Society and of the Zeta Psi Greek letter fraternity.

He is survived by his widow and four children.

Maryland Hom
Jl March 1917

FEE, JOHN

In 1865 came from Quincy, Ill., to Hannibal, Mo., where he remained for a few months, when he went to Macon, MO.

FELD, J

About 1865 Dr Feld, a graduate of the University of Michigan
located at St Joseph, Mo. He practised and also conducted a
homoeopathic pharmacy.

FELL, ALTON S



GILBERT  STUDIOS
C.M. GILBERT

*Cor. F & Eleventh Sts.
Washington, D. C.*

FELL, EZRA

About the year 1842 Dr Ezra Fell commenced the practice of homoeopathy at Norristown, Pa. he remained there until 1848.



ELLGER, ADOLPHUS, M. D., of Philadelphia, was born on the 14th day of June, 1821, in Gmünd, Wurtemberg. His parents re-

moving soon after his birth to Stuttgart, he entered the Latin School in his fifth year, having been previously instructed to read and

write by a private teacher at home, and having passed through all the classes, he entered upon the study of medicine under the highly distinguished obermedicinalrath, Dr. Fred. Von Hahn. He assisted him in the surgical clinic, during the lectures of three years, in his operations and in his private practice, having also the advantages of private lectures, an extensive library, and a large anatomical and pathological collection.

Having passed a very good examination, he attended for one year Paulus College, near Stuttgart, to hear the philosophical and philosophical lectures. He then, although the youngest of thirty-nine candidates, of whom only six were accepted, passed the military surgical examination as first in the class, and a few weeks afterwards entered the army as a surgeon; becoming, during the following winter, Prosecutor of Anatomy, and remaining in active service as army surgeon for three years, when he took an indefinite leave of absence. He had then attended medical lectures for six years, witnessing during that time the treatment by the most eminent physicians of almost every possible case of disease to be met with in life; but by these very experiences suffering such a change in his former high estimate of medical science, that he would probably have abandoned his profession altogether, had he not met with Hahnemann's "Organon," and witnessed several successful cures by means of the system of the great master of medical science. He then commenced to study, with great delight, the works of Hahnemann and other homœopathic physicians, and gradually exchanged the treatment of the old system for that of the new; and after spending two years more at the Universities of Tübingen, Zürich and Strasburg, he came to this country in 1847, marrying here, and received his discharge—for which he had applied—from the army. During his first five years' resi-

dence here he made a zoölogical collection, which he afterwards sent to his brother in Stuttgart, who presented a part of it to the Royal Polytechnic School of that city.

Some years ago he received a small cut while making a post mortem examination, from which he then, and many times subsequently, suffered very much, but from which he has been for some few years past quite free, so that he has been able to attend to a very extensive practice. He is a graduate of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical College, and the author of a pamphlet, dedicated to the American Provers Union, which was well received and quoted by the late Professor Coxe in one of his lectures. It was entitled, "What acts in potentized medicine, and what shall guide us in the selection of the dose?" A large space could be profitably devoted to his experiences in hospitals. The operations he saw and performed; his acquaintance with many persons distinguished in science, art, and literature; his observations in the observatory of the celebrated Vallrath Hoffmann, at Stuttgart, and Colonel Ziegler, at Zürich; his travels in vacation with his professors, in Germany, Holland, France, Italy, and repeatedly in Switzerland and Tyrol, would furnish ample material for a highly interesting book.



H. M. 1888

OBITUARY.

Adolphus Fellger, M.D.

Adolphus Fellger, M.D., died on July 19, at Philadelphia. He was born in Gmund. Wurtemberg, June 14, 1821, and soon after his family removed to Stuttgart. There at an early age he entered the Latin school, having previously been instructed by a private teacher to read and write. After completing his course at the Academy, the young man entered upon the study of medicine under the distinguished obermedicalrath, Dr. Fred. Von Hahn. He assisted his preceptor in the surgical clinic during the lectures of three years in his operations and private practice. Having successfully passed his examination, Dr. Fellger attended Pauler's College, near Stuttgart, for one year, to obtain the advantages accruing from its philosophical and philological lectures. He then passed the military examination as first in the class, and subsequently entered the army as a surgeon, and after a service of three years he resigned. He began the study of the works of Hahnemann and homœopathic physicians, and gradually changed the old treatment for that of the new.

After two years passed at the Universities of Tübingen, Zurich, and Strasburg, he came to this country, and about 45 years ago settled in Philadelphia. He was also a graduate of the Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical College.

Name in full

Adolphus Fellger M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Adolphus Fellger M.D.

154 North Eleventh St.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Philadelphia Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Formerly Surgeon in the Army of the Kingdom of Wurtemberg

Dr. Adolphus Fellger, of Philadelphia, one of the oldest Homœopathic physicians, has been honored by Emperor William, of Germany, with the degree of Knight of the Order of the Crown. This is the only instance of royal favor ever conferred upon a member of the medical faculty in the United States. Dr. F. entertained the members of the World's Convention right royally, and will wear this new honor with his usual quiet dignity.

U S Med Inv Dec 15 1877

ADOLPHUS FELLGER, M.D.

A native of Gmünd, in Wurtemberg, was born June 14, 1821, his parents removing soon after his birth to Stuttgart, where after receiving elementary instruction from a private teacher, at the early age of five he entered the Latin school. After completing the course he began the study of medicine under the celebrated Dr. von Hahn. Here, during a three years course of lectures, he not only had the advantages of private lectures, extensive library and a large anatomical and pathological collection, but assisted him in his operations both in private practice and in surgical clinic. After passing his examinations, he attended the philosophical and philological lectures at Paulus College, for one year; and then, although the youngest in a class of 39, of whom only six were accepted, he passed the military surgical examination, standing first in his class, and a few weeks later entered the army as a surgeon. He remained in active service as army surgeon for three years, during which time had held the position of Prosector of Anatomy. He had thus attended lectures for six years, witnessed the treatment of nearly every variety of disease by the most eminent men of the time; but instead of gaining confidence in, he lost his previous high estimate of medical science, and had he not at this time had occasion to read Hahnemann's Organon and witnessed a few successful cures under the law of the similars, would probably have abandoned his profession.

Dr. W. P. Wesselhoeft in his Presidential Address at Niagara Falls, June 19, 1888, said: "The most important book Dr. Lippe has left us is, in my judgment, the key to the Materia Medica, published in 1854, and which contained a study of a dozen polychrests, with concordant symptoms of over 300 other drugs. This little book of 144 pages contains a mine of wealth, and as a guide to the Materia Medica is unsurpassed by any other repertory, although arranged on an entirely different plan from those mostly in use. Its scope is so large that it should have a place on the desk of every Hahnemannian, and as it is out of print, our association should see to it that every member has a copy. It vies in usefulness with Boenninghausen's Therapeutic Pocket Book, and will be found of priceless value to him who prefers to prescribe for the complex of symptoms rather than for a pathological lesion alone." We do not think we can confer a greater boon on our readers, than by republishing this work as an appendix to the present volume of THE ADVANCE.

Med. Adv. V. 21. p 191 IN MEMORIAM.

ADOLPHUS FELLGER, M.D., was born in Gmünd, Wurtemberg, June 14, 1821, his parents removing soon after his birth to Stuttgart, where after receiving elementary instruction from a private teacher, at the early age of five he entered the Latin school. After completing the course he began the study of medicine under the celebrated Dr. von Hahn. Here, during a three years course of lectures, he not only had the advantages of private lectures, extensive library and a large anatomical and pathological collection, but assisted him in his operations both in private practice and in surgical clinic. After passing his examinations, he attended the philosophical and philological lectures at Paulus College, for one year; and then, although the youngest in a class of 39, of whom only six were accepted, he passed the military surgical examination, standing first in his class, and a few weeks later entered the army as a surgeon. He remained in active service as army surgeon for three years, during which time had held the position of Prosector of Anatomy. He had thus attended lectures for six years, witnessed the treatment of nearly every variety of disease by the most eminent men of the time; but instead of gaining confidence in, he lost his previous high estimate of medical science, and had he not at this time had occasion to read Hahnemann's Organon and witnessed a few successful cures under the law of the similars, would probably have abandoned his profession.

Then followed the rejection of the old, an earnest study and an honest

adoption of the new system. Two years more were spent at the Universities of Tuebingen, Zuerich and Strasburg; he then received his discharge from the army and came to America in 1847, settling in Philadelphia, where he married and has since enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He was a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and in practice was a strict Hahnmannian. A contemporary of Lippe, Guernsey, Hering and Raue. But like many other very busy men, he found little time to write and the chief work we have from his pen is a monograph dedicated to the American Provers Union entitled: "What acts in potentized medicine, and what shall guide us in the selection of the dose." He had been for some time in feeble health, a sufferer, we believe from bronchial asthma.

A special meeting of the Hahnemannian Association of Pennsylvania was held at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, June 21, 1888, to take action on the death of Dr. Adolphus Fellger.

The president, Dr. C. Carleton Smith, in the chair, made the following eulogistic address:

Gentlemen:—The sad occurrence which brings us together on this occasion forcibly reminds us that death is again busy within our ranks. The announcement of the demise of our friend and colleague, Dr. Adolphus Fellger, did not come to us as a surprise—and yet in this instance, as in all instances of a similar kind, death brings sorrow to the heart and casts about us its deep, overhanging shadow.

The man we mourn to-day, was one of the few staunch defenders of the Homœopathic faith. One of the few who was true and faithful to the trust imposed upon him, even unto the end.

Loyal to his convictions, which were deep and abiding; loving the truth for truth's sake, he has passed from our midst, dropping dead at the post of duty and at the front of the battle, leaving behind him a name and a memory which will never die.

The committee appointed to draw up suitable resolutions presented the following:

WHEREAS, This Association has learned, with sincere regret, that their late colleague, Dr. Adolph Fellger, has been called to his rest; therefore be it.

Resolved, That this Association has lost an esteemed co-laborator, an able counselor, and a valued friend; the profession has been deprived of one of the most learned of its number, and the public at large of a skillful and untiring servant.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to his family, and that they be published in the Public Ledger of this city, and in the medical journals.

Signed,

C. CARLETON SMITH, M.D., President.

WALTER R. JAMES, M.D.

JOHN V. ALLEN, M.D.

E. J. LEE, M.D.

MAHLON PRESTON, M.D.

WM. JEFFERSON GUERNSEY, M.D.

Committee.

After an expression of regret from all present that so able a defender of our cause should have been taken away, the meeting adjourned.

WM. JEFFERSON GUERNSEY, *Secretary.*

ADOLPHUS FELLGER, M.D.

A native of Gemund, in Wurtemberg, was born June 14, 1821. After studying in the Universities of Tübingen, Zurich, and Strasburg, he served as surgeon in the army. He came to this country in 1847. In 1869 he graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and practiced in Philadelphia. He became a member of the Institute at the time of the World's Congress, 1876. He published a small pamphlet, *What Acts in Potentized Medicines?* He died July 19, 1888.
Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Ad. Fellger, M.D., was born in Gmüld, Wurtemberg, June 14th, 1821. He entered upon the study of medicine at a very early age, and soon after graduation entered the German army as surgeon. He was so situated as to see the old-school form of treatment administered by the most eminent physicians in almost every form of disease to be met with in life. But these very experiences so lowered his former high estimate of medical science, that had he not fortunately met with Hahnemann's *Organon*, and witnessed many remarkable cures wrought by applying the law of the "similars," he would likely have abandoned the profession entirely. He gradually substituted the homœopathic system in place of his former method, and finally, in 1847, came to this country. In 1869 he graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. He has a large practice and is very successful therein.

W C

Two years more were spent at the Universities of Strasburg; he then received his discharge from the army in 1847, settling in Philadelphia, where he opened a large and lucrative practice. He was a member of the Medical College of Pennsylvania, and in practice. A contemporary of Lippe, Guernsey, Hering and other very busy men, he found little time to devote to writing. From his pen is a monograph dedicated to the selection of the dose. He had been for many years a sufferer from bronchial asthma. He was a member of the Hahnemannian Association of Pennsylvania. He died in Philadelphia, June 21, 1888, to take the place of Dr. Smith, in the chair, made the following

address which brings us together on this occasion. He was again busy within our ranks. The announcement of the death of our colleague, Dr. Adolphus Fellger, did not yet in this instance, as in all instances of a sudden death, draw to the heart and casts about us its deep shadow. He was one of the few staunch defenders of the homœopathic system who was true and faithful to the trust reposed in him. His views were deep and abiding; loving the truth in our midst, dropping dead at the post of duty, leaving behind him a name and a memory which will live on.

The resolutions presented the

following, with sincere regret, that their author, has been called to his rest; therefore be it resolved, that we have lost an esteemed co-laborer, an able and faithful colleague, and the profession has been deprived of one of the ablest and most skillful and untiring workers in the public at large of a skillful and untiring

and the resolutions be transmitted to his family, and in the Public Ledger of this city, and in the medi-

C. CARLETON SMITH, M.D., President.
WALTER R. JAMES, M.D.
JOHN V. ALLEN, M.D.
E. J. LEE, M.D.
MAHLON PRESTON, M.D.
WM. JEFFERSON GUERNSEY, M.D.

Committee.

and all present that so able a defender of the homœopathic system, the meeting adjourned.

WM. JEFFERSON GUERNSEY, Secretary.



HENRY B. FELLGER

Ad. Fellger

Phil. Dec 11th 188

L. C. Bradford M.D.

Dear Sir

Your letter recd
I am taking a list
of Dr. R.'s medical books.
I have promised a
Gentleman to send him
the list - he will then
make me an offer for
all both German & Eng
at the same time you
can ask any questions
as I will dispose of
them if his offer is
not accepted.

You can look over.
Respectfully Yours
Lucas H. H. H.

FELLOWS, GEORGE B

Death of Dr. Fellows, Sr.

THE news of the sudden death of Dr. George B. Fellows, father of our Dr. C. G. Fellows, of New Orleans, will be received with unfeigned sorrow by his numerous friends in the South, who will remember him as the presiding officer of the Homeopathic Convention which met in New Orleans in April, 1885.

Dr. Fellows was engaged in practice in Waukesha, where he enjoyed the confidence of the community to a great degree. He was a man of strong character, and a useful man in the profession. He was stricken with apoplexy on the 31st of January, at the age of 57. Our condolences are tendered the bereaved family.

S. J. Hom. Feb. 1888

Geo. Dr. Fellows was born at DePeyster, N. Y., May 21, 1830, and died of apoplexy at Waukesha, Jan. 31, 1888. At the age of sixteen he came to Wisconsin and has been a resident of this state ever since. In 1851 he began the study of theology, graduating at the Garrett Biblical Institute at Evanston, Ill., in 1860, and was active as a minister of the Gospel for upwards of thirty years. While stationed at Oshkosh his health failed and he commenced the study of medicine, graduating at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in February, 1885. He located at Waukesha, Wis., the same year and joined the society in June. In 1886 he established the Waukesha Sanitarium and conducted it up to the time of his death.

U S Med Inves Dec 1887

THE HAHNEMANN PULSE

VOL. III.

CHICAGO, ILL., FEBRUARY, 1895.

No. 6.

EDITORS:

F. E. STROUP, Editor in Chief.
A. S. ANNIS, J. P. LEWIS,
R. H. WOOD, W. O. FORBES,
G. W. SIMS.

F. A. STAFFORD, Business Manager.

All communications and literary matter should be addressed to Editor in Chief. Business letters to Business Manager, Hahnemann College.

TERMS:

YEARLY SUBSCRIPTION..... 50 CENTS
SINGLE COPIES 10 CENTS

Entered at the Chicago P. O. as second-class matter.

Prof. Chas. Gurnee Fellows, A.M.M.D.

Among the physicians who have distinguished themselves in furthering the specialty of nose and throat in the West and establishing such a department in our medical college, Dr. Charles Gurnee Fellows holds a prominent place.

A native of Wisconsin, he was born in Milwaukee, April 27th, 1863. His father, George Fellows, was a Methodist minister for thirty years. His only brother, George Emory Fellows, holds the professorship of European history in the Indiana State University. His widowed mother, to whose self-sacrificing nature he owes many of his early advantages, spends her time in traveling and with her sons.

Dr. Fellows' early education consisted of such as is attained in the graded city schools and at an early age he graduated from the high school.

Being enthusiastic in the study of the languages and inclined to literary pursuits he accordingly entered Lawrence University of Appleton, Wisconsin, taking up the ancient classical course. He graduated from this school in 1883 as valedictorian of his class and in 1886 took the degree of A. M. In the fall of '83 he entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, graduating in '85 with a class of ninety-seven, receiving honorable mention.

During the holiday vacation of his Senior year he visited the Cotton Exposition in New Orleans and became favorably impressed with the South and the advantages offered a young physician. Immediately after graduation he located in New Orleans with Dr. J. G.

Belden, one of the oldest homœopathic physicians in the South. He was in general practice with Dr. Belden for two years when he became associated with the late Dr. Wm. H. Holcombe so well known in the homœopathic fraternity as a writer and an eminently successful practitioner. His early association with these two physicians brought into the young physician's life such practical and important factors as can only be gained from men of such experience and character.

Dr. Fellows decided to take up the specialty of nose, throat, eye and ear and to these subjects, and especially that of nose and throat, he has given very close attention, availing himself not only of the resources of this country, but spending some time in painstaking labor and study abroad in order to make himself complete master of the subject.

In the spring of '88 he left New Orleans to devote himself to this specialty and accordingly went to New York where he studied with Prof. Knapp and attended the Manhattan and Ophthalmic Hospitals of New York. He then continued his study in Europe, remaining until the fall of '89. His year of European study was divided equally between London, Paris and Vienna. During this sojourn he traveled in Switzerland, Italy, Scotland and other places of interest. He also received the appointment in his hospital work as assistant to Prof. Urbanstitch in Vienna and in the Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, assistant to Doctors Tay and Lawton.

On his return to this country he opened an office in Chicago at 70 State street, his present location. He immediately became associated with Professors Vilas and Watry, as adjunct to the chair of eye and ear, serving in this capacity for three years. When the chair of Laryngology and Rhinology was established in "Old Hahnemann" in '93 he was elected to the professorship, as the associate of Prof. W. A. Dunn.

In 1886 Dr. Fellows was married to Miss Angie C. Woodard of Appleton, Wis., who accompanied him on both his European trips, devoting much of her time while there to the study of art and adding to her knowledge of the languages.

During the summer of '93 the doctor again visited Europe for special study in laryngology.

gy, spending two months in the most noted hospitals among them being the Golden Square Throat Hospital founded by Morrell Mackenzie.

Dr. Fellows was secretary of the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association from 1886 to 1888 and at present is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Chicago Medical Society, Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association and of the Clinical Society. He is visiting physician to the Hahnemann Hospital, the Baptist Hospital and professor in the Chicago Homœopathic Post Graduate School. He is a member of the Chicago Athletic Association, the largest club in Chicago, of the Kenwood and of the Country Clubs and of the Art Institute. Although fond of athletic sports, yet very little of his time is given in this direction.

Besides being a contributor to the Clinique he also writes for the New York special journals and the Southern Journal of Homœopathy.

As a medical teacher he uniformly enjoys the confidence and esteem of his classes, and as an operator he is skillful, quick, but careful. It is well worth noting the fact that he is the first physician in our college who has performed any operation on the throat or nose with the patient under the influence of nitrous oxide gas. Dr. Fellows is of a genial and kindly temperament and one who unconsciously impresses those whom he meets with the extent and worth of his knowledge upon the subject to which he has devoted thought and study. With a strong will and a persevering and energetic nature he has passed through the various stages of his career with credit. It is these qualities which place him, both young in years and in the profession, in the position which he so ably fills in the practice of his specialty.

This issue completes the third volume of THE PULSE and it is with a feeling of relief that the labors of the present staff of editors and business manager cease. Associated with this comes the regret that we may not be permitted to help carry on the work of this successful and enterprising student journal, so great is our interest shown for its welfare. It is not wholly with a feeling of satisfaction that we review this year's work, for there are some things which might have been improved, but we believe the statement can be made with safety that THE PULSE has been a success and lost

none of the energy with which it was ushered into existence and so well sustained.

A new board of editors and management has been chosen for the ensuing year and we speak with confidence and assurance that the responsibility which rests upon them for the future success of THE PULSE will not meet with disappointment.

Thus far THE PULSE has mostly been a *students'* paper, and not a medical journal. The latter idea so far as this College is concerned has been most ably carried out by the Clinique. And now by way of suggestion to our successors: Consider the idea of recording in THE PULSE important notes of lectures and good clinical reports by students. In this way there might not be any infringements on the rights of the Clinique, and certainly there is a decided sufficiency of material to be brought out in this direction, for our clinics are of the very best.

To the Alumni and those to whom THE PULSE is sent we would say that this department is not what it should be and in full measure. In this you may have expressed your dissatisfaction, but *you* individually are the only means by which we are able to inform others of your whereabouts and prosperity. Has fatigue attacked your unused muscles and your mind still revel in the distant past? Are your thoughts with the dead and your eyes firmly fixed upon a retrospective view; the tendrils of your brain inseparably attached to the literary twigs from memory's shore, upon the isle of long ago? Do you live suspended in the stagnant sea of thought that laves the shore of the long-dead past? Do you slowly sink in the motionless depths amid the ever-forming sediment, until encrusted in an unyielding case of effete and inert thought, you become insensible to the present? Suppose you leave the past a while and spend a happy hour amidst the now. Do not forget that "there are others" who like to hear of you and lastly can you not be possibly roused to a realizing sense that the subscription price to THE PULSE is but fifty cents. Please remit.

To the students we wish to tender our most sincere thanks for the awakening interest taken in THE PULSE this year, and with this vivification established we are certain of its future success. Let it be the happy medium of student life at "Old Hahnemann."

Respectfully,

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.



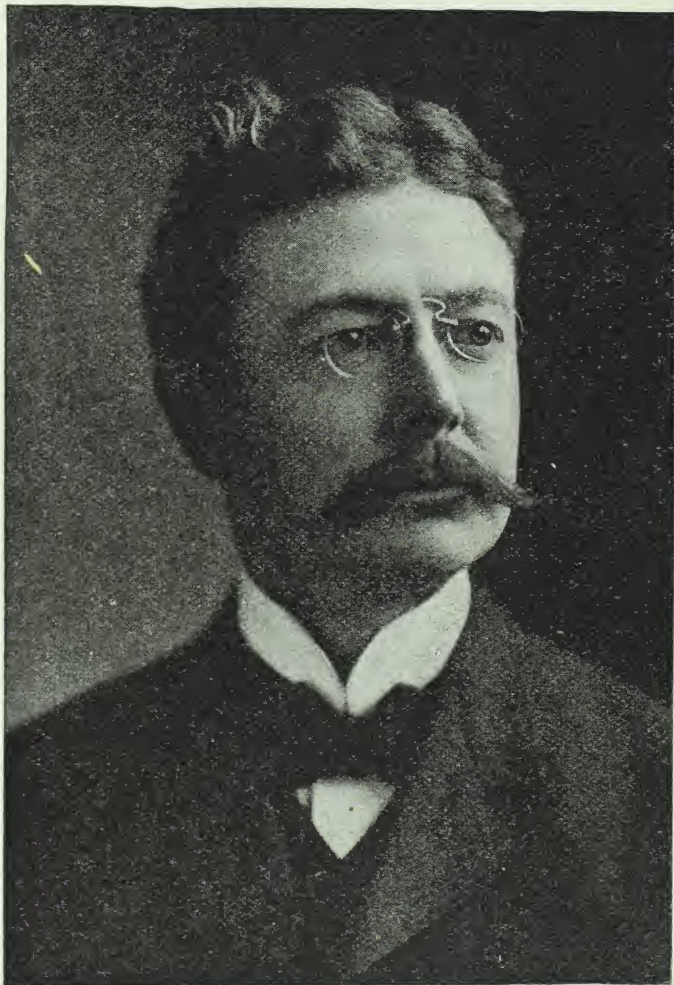
PROF. CHAS. GURNEE FELLOWS, A.M., M.D.

Importers of
**APPARATUS
CHEMICALS,
ACCESSORIES,**

**METERS.
THERMOMETERS,
THERMISTERS. (Improved Pattern)**

Porcelain Evaporating Dishes,
Filter Paper, etc.

**CO., LIMITED,
41 BARCLAY STREET,
NEW YORK.**



C. GURNEE FELLOWS, M. D.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

FELLOWS, HARRY BARTON.

H. BARTON FELLOWS, M.D. — By some accident or oversight in our report of the New York Hom. Med. Society meeting, on page 180 of this volume, it is stated that a necrological notice was read of Dr. Fellows. In a letter recently received from him, he decidedly objects to being thus classified. It seems the whole of his offence is a removal from New York to Chicago, and as Chicago is anything but a dead place, Dr. Fellows very properly does not wish to be considered in such a predicament. Long may he live to continue the active usefulness so well begun.

N.E.Med.Gaz.V.6.p 328.

HENRY BARTON FELLOWS, M.D.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Dr. Fellows was elected a member of the Institute at its meeting in New York city, in 1867.

He was born in Sennett, Cayuga County, N. Y., April 3, 1837, and graduated from the Western Homœopathic College of Ohio in 1861. He practiced his profession in his native state until he moved to Chicago in 1870. In 1871 he was elected Clinical Professor of diseases of the nervous system, in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, which position he continued to hold until he was stricken with apoplexy from the effects of which he never fully recovered, and died December 16, 1900. From 1892 to 1896 he was Dean of the Faculty. He has written many valuable papers on medicine and scientific subjects. His services in the scientific line of medical jurisprudence was recognized by the Italian government in 1890, by the presentation to him of a diploma of merit and honor. Dr. Fellows was a man greatly beloved by those who knew him either in his social or his professional capacity.

Am Inst Hom 1901

Name in full

Henry Barton Fellows

P. O. Address in full

Aurora, Cayuga Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Western Hom. Coll. (Chicago)

Dr. Henry Barton Fellows, '61, former dean of the Hahnemann Medical College, of Chicago, and for nearly thirty years a professor in that institution, died recently at the age of sixty-four. He was a graduate of the Homeopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio. *Cleveland Hom Rep Mar 1901*

Clinique Jan 15 1901

Dr. H. B. Fellows.

Resolutions of Respect.

WHEREAS: Our Colleague Professor, H. B. Fellows, M. D., and fellow practitioner in medicine and associate in the college and hospital labors, having been called from earthly duties by death,

Resolved, That we, the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, agree to hold in loving memory the very many pleasant associations with our former Dean, and we deplore the loss of one whose labors were so earnest and so faithful to all life's duties and responsibilities.

Resolved, That we as a body, and each as individuals extend to the family of the deceased our warmest sympathy, and we desire in this public way to express the fine feeling of loyalty to his memory and sorrow because of his death.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the college records and a copy of the same be forwarded to his widow.

In behalf of the faculty,

E. STILLMAN BAILEY,
JOS. P. COBB,
Committee.

Dr. H. B. Fellows.

After a prolonged illness, Dr. H. B. Fellows died at his residence, 2969 Indiana Ave., Sunday afternoon, December 16. About two years ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy and never fully recovered, though, at times, he showed some signs of improvement. He had not been able to resume his practice from the very first of his affliction and during a great part of this time he was unable to get out of his bed.

Dr. Fellows is best known by his reputation as a teacher, as he was a professor in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago for nearly thirty years. He made a special study of diseases of the nervous system, and was during his acting practice, one of the most able specialists

of our school in that line. He was known throughout the western States as a very worthy consultant, and as an expert witness he could not be excelled. For many years he was the only teacher on this subject in Hahnemann College of Chicago. He was also dean of the same institution for several years, but was obliged to resign both this and his position as a teacher on account of his failing health, which he clearly foresaw. He continued, however, as an emeritus professor up to the time of his illness.

With the passing of Dr. Fellows another of the "old guard" of our school has left us. He was co-temporaneous with Drs. Ludlam, Smith, Small, Hall, Laning and others of the teaching corps of Hahnemann Medical College, who no longer are with us. The college was the pride of his earlier ambition and words can not tell how much he, with the others, sacrificed to establish and maintain the institution. Dr. Fellows was chairman of the building committee which erected the new college and hospital buildings which we now have. He and Dr. Ludlam alone lived to see the completion of this great undertaking.

Dr. Fellows was decidedly a social man though he detested society. He was a most genial man in his office and would give up anything to talk with his students on his favorite subject of nervous diseases. He was born in Sennett, N. Y., and graduated at the Cleveland Homeopathic Medical College in 1861. He practiced for a time in his home town, but his active work dated from 1870, when he came to Chicago. He was here at the time of the great fire, and though he lost all his possessions he did great work in the relief and aid work at that time. After starting in his special line he soon established a large consulting practice. The doctor is survived by a widow and one daughter. The members of the faculty to which he belonged were the honorary pall bearers at his funeral. He will be remembered and mourned by a long list of friends, many of whom have received instruction from him.

Clintype Jan 15 1901



H. B. FELLOWS, M.D.
CLINICAL PROFESSOR OF
NERVOUS DISEASES,
70 State Street.

Chicago, March 1st 1895.

T. L. Bradford, M.D.

My Dear Doctor;— Your letter
came yesterday. I send you a "Pulse" to
day, and the first time I go up to
the college I will have this years
numbers sent to your address. I would
do this for your own sake, but I am
only too glad to do anything for "O.L.'s"
friends. I visited him at Fitchburg
once, and had a splendid visit but
he is worse to get a letter out of
than I am, — and that is unnecessary.
I remember he mentioned that you
were his nephew and I have always
watched anything in the public prints
about you with a renewed interest since
then. O.L. and myself were very intimate
when we were in college together, and

I have never lost a whit of regard
for him yet. Please remember
to him when you write to him.

If it can be of any use to you in
Chicago, let me know at any time.

Yours very truly,

H. B. Fellows.

at a visit of regan
Please remember
write to him
any use to you in
know at any time
very truly,
H. B. Follows.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$2.00.

THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW,
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

Please to enter my name as a Subscriber to THE
AMERICAN HOMŒOPATHIC REVIEW, Vol. III. Enclosed
is \$2.00 Annual Subscription for 1862-3.

Name,

H. Banta Follows M.D.

Address,

Bennett

Waynes Co.

N. Y.

P.S. Let the subscription commence
with the first number of the present
volume.

H. B. F.

FELLOWS, ISAAC

The death of Dr. Isaac Fellows, the well known Homeopath of Los Angeles, California, is reported. Dr. Fellows was perhaps the best known and most eminent practitioner of our school in Los Angeles, and it was largely through his instrumentality that

Gov. Markham was led to give to us the new Southern California Asylum for the Insane. It is hoped the report is not well founded.

~~Med-Cent'y~~ Feb 1893

FELLOWS, WILLIAM E.



FELLOWS, WILLIAM E



FELLOWS, WILLIAM E





OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Wm. E. Fellows Under Conditions Arousing Much Sympathy.

Many hearts have felt the heavy weight of deep and sincere sorrow today at the news of the death of Mrs. Wm. E. Fellows at the family residence on Hammond street soon after midnight, following but a few hours that of an infant daughter, born Saturday morning.

Dr. Fellows and his family came to this city from Skowhegan some three years since, but in that short time have formed a wide acquaintance in their new home and Mrs. Fellows by her sweetness of disposition, rare tact and thorough refinement had endeared herself to all who knew her. She had been the mainstay of her husband in the large practice that he had built up and was devoted to him and the two little daughters who are left to mourn the death of an ideal mother.

In her last illness she had the benefit of the finest medical skill and the most unremitting care but her life could not be saved. Her calm and uncomplaining resignation makes the case seem even more pathetic and the little family that has been left will not soon recover from the shock and irreparable loss that it has sustained in her death. The tenderest condolence of all friends will be freely extended Dr. Fellows and his children in their bereavement.

The funeral of Mrs. Fellows will take place at 2.30 Friday afternoon from the family residence and the interment will be at Mount Hope.

and with a quick and ever ready sympathy, gave gladly of her own sunniness to make the human life about her more sunny.

Her life as wife and mother has been most beautiful. In her home circle she was at her best, dispensing her hospitality with generous courtesy. The thorough unselfishness she displayed in the life she lived was an inspiration to those who enjoyed the privilege of her friendship. To the spirit of lavish giving she united a keen, practical common sense, that made her the mistress of every situation, no matter how unique or trying.

She was most happy when engaged in loving ministrations of those around her. A true Christian, patient and trustful, she will live long in the hearts of those who loved her, and they were many. And so a double immortality shall be hers, the heavenly and that abiding in the hearts of her friends. "There is no death; what seems so is transition." The sympathy of the community goes out to the bereaved family.

Bangor, Me, papers, Mar
1893.

In Memoriam.

Mr. Editor:

Allow me through the columns of your paper to add my tribute to the memory of a noble spirit that has gone out from us in these last hours. On the evening of March 28, Angie Sawyer Fellows, wife of Dr. William E. Fellows, of this city, passed away under circumstances of singular sadness. Her life has been a notably cheerful one. No one who has ever come under the influence of her genial spirit, can ever forget the large hearted kindness of her nature. She looked always on the bright side of things

FELSBURG, PAUL



Mrs Felsberg



Dr. Paul Felsberg

YOUNG DOCTOR AND WIFE AMONG VICTIMS

Dr. Paul Felsberg and his wife, of 1423 Girard avenue, boarded the train for a pleasure trip. The physician's body has been recovered, but that of Mrs. Felsberg is missing. Relatives think that it has been swept out to sea.

Dr. Felsberg was well known in medical circles. He was 37 years old, while his wife was three years his junior. Dr. Felsberg was graduated from Hahnemann Medical College.

Mrs. Felsberg's mother, Mrs. James Mills, of North Fifteenth street, had preceded her and Dr. Felsberg to the resort. Waiting at the terminal in Atlantic City for nearly a half hour, the aged mother was finally told of the wreck on the Thoroughfare. She is in a serious condition from shock.

Paul Felsberg, the 14-year-old son of the physician, had a narrow escape from meeting the same fate of his father and mother. It was intended that he should accompany his parents to the resort, but when he reached Camden he asked that he be allowed to go to Sewell to visit his aunt. His request was granted.

DR. FELSBURG AND WIFE KILLED

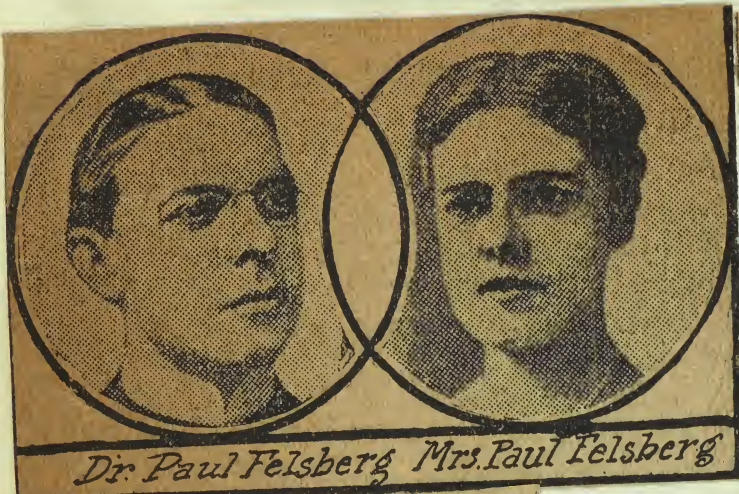
Young Physician Perished on Wrecked Train as He Was Going to Visit His Relatives.

Dr. Paul Felsberg, of 1423 Girard ave., whose body was recovered from the wreck, boarded the ill-fated train for a pleasure trip, accompanied by his wife. No trace of the latter's body has yet been found.

Dr. Felsberg was thirty-seven years of age. He was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College. His wife was thirty-four years old. They had been married several years.

Mrs. Felsberg's mother, Mrs. James Mills, of 1765 N. 15th st., accompanied by Mrs. J. Logan Fltz, a daughter, went to Atlantic City Saturday afternoon. It was arranged that Dr. and Mrs. Felsberg were to meet them yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Mills and her daughter took a trolley ride from Atlantic City to Absecon yesterday afternoon and noticed a car in the water as they passed. They thought it a trivial accident, as not more than a dozen persons were about.



FELSBURG.—Suddenly, on October 28, 1906, at Atlantic City, Dr. PAUL F. FELSBURG, son of Paul Felsberg. Late residence, 1421 Girard ave. Due notice of funeral.

FELSBURG.—Suddenly, on October 28, 1906, at Atlantic City, FRANCES H., wife of Dr. Paul F. Felsberg and daughter of Joseph H. and Frances Mills. Late residence, 1421 Girard ave. Due notice of funeral.

PAUL F. FELSBURG, M. D.

In direct contrast to the long life of Dr. Dudley, we are called upon to record the sudden termination by accident of one of the very promising careers, early in his professional life and usefulness.

On Sunday, October 28, 1906, Dr. Felsberg left Philadelphia for Atlantic City on the new electric line to the sea. This he had intended as a recreation for himself and wife.

At a distance of about possibly a mile from Atlantic City in the so-called "Thoroughfare," the train plunged over the newly erected draw bridge and imbedded the coach, in which Dr. Felsberg and his wife were seated, in the mud.

The bodies of the two were recovered some time later, and many are the sad recollections in Philadelphia of that terrible disaster.

Penna Hom Soc 1907

On their return the spot was surrounded by several thousand people and in making inquiries Mrs. Mills learned of the catastrophe. She and her daughter returned to the city at once, when their worst fears were realized—the doctor and his wife having left on the train in question. Mr. Fitz left for Atlantic City to arrange for the removal of the bodies of his relatives to this city.

Paul, the fourteen-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. Felsberg, escaped the terrible fate of his parents by visiting his aunt, Mrs. George Mills, who lives at Sewell, N. J. It had been intended that the boy should accompany his father and mother, but upon his request he was permitted to go to Sewell instead.

Fellsburg, William Jacob, Jr., Philadelphia; Hahnemann Medical College
and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1913; aged 39; died, February 10, at the Women's
Homeopathic Hospital.

1930.

FELTER, SELMA A

Name in full

Selma A. Felter MB

P. O. Address in full

226 Dean St. Brooklyn L.I.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homeopathic Med. Col. N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Birch

request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their daughter

Jessie Margaret

to

Dr. Thomas F. Feltz

on Saturday, the eleventh of October

nineteen hundred and thirty

at four o'clock

St. Stephens Lutheran Church

Wilmington, Delaware

GET MARRIAGE LICENSE

Miss Mildred Fenimore to Be Bride
of John E. Thropp, 3d

Miss Mildred Fenimore, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. Bertram Fenimore, formerly of this city, and John Edwin Thropp, 3d, aviator and manufacturer, of Trenton, obtained a marriage license in New York today.

Miss Fenimore, who is twenty-three, was in several musical comedy productions and recently completed an engagement in Chicago. Her father is head of the State Hospital at Norwich, Conn. Thropp, who is thirty-two, is a widower.

FERGUSON, DONALD RENWICK



Donald Renwick Ferguson is third honor man. Ferguson is a former Central High School athlete and is a son of the Rev. H. Clay Ferguson, of this city.

Mr. & Mrs. John Edwin Baker
announce the marriage of their daughter
Amy
and
Dr. Donald Kenwick Ferguson
on Saturday the thirteenth of September
one thousand nine hundred and nineteen
The Walnut Street Presbyterian Church
Philadelphia

Dr. & Mrs. Donald Kenwick Ferguson

At Home
after the fifteenth of November

Hamilton Court
Philadelphia

FERREE, JUDSON A

JUDSON A. FERREE, Sidney, Ohio, was born in Shelby county, Ohio, August 13, 1874, son of Jeremiah D. Ferree and Arvesta Line, his wife. The Ferrees were banished from France because of their religious views, and the Lines came from England. Dr. Ferree acquired his early education in the graded country schools and his literary education in an institution in Lebanon, Ohio. He also studied in private and was well equipped for pedagogical work when he

began teaching school. After three years in the teacher's chair, he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Beebe of Sidney, and three years later he matriculated at the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1901. Subsequently he took post-graduate work in Detroit and Chicago, and began general practice in Sidney in November, 1901. In connection therewith he has served as interne at the Miami Valley Hospital at Dayton. Dr. Ferree is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical Society. In September, 1898, he married Minnie Conner, and has one daughter—Marjorie Ferree.

King Vol 1V

FERRIS, O

224

Name in full

Corrin Ferris M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Upper Sandusky
Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Medical Depart-
ment Western Reserve
College Cleveland Ohio
Session of 1845-6 } over



Peffer Sandusky O. May 23 1867
 Geo E Bolcher
 & others

Gentlemen

I should be very glad to attend your Annual Session of the American Institute of Homoeopathy but do not expect to be able to do so. I graduated at the old School of Medicine and practiced that system for twenty five years. For the last two years I have been trying to practice Homoeopathy. It was new to me and entirely new to the community. It met with much opposition and ridicule. The people were skeptical and at first I committed to fate of my patients (in bad cases) to Homoeopathic remedies with fear and trembling. The result has been that my faith has been constantly strengthened until it is now confirmed. I have retained nearly all my old patrons and have added very largely to their

number. Two other physicians
one an old School and one an
Eclectic witnessing my success
are testing its merits in an im-
petuous and are more than half
converted.

Mary Doug James

O. F. W. 's M. D.
Upper Sandusky
Wyandott Co.
Ohio

Death of Dr. John L. Ferson.—The committee appointed to draft a set of resolutions in memory of Dr. John L. Ferson, deceased, beg to report the following :

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an all-wise Providence our esteemed friend and fellow-member, John L. Ferson, M.D., has been removed from the scenes of his labors and good works in this world and has entered upon his rest in the other and better world ; and

WHEREAS, Many years of professional fellowship and acquaintance have endeared the deceased to each of us and have demonstrated in him superior acquirements as a physician and noble qualities as a man ; and

WHEREAS, By his death this Society has been deprived of one of its most loyal and earnest members and his professional associates of the benefit of his judicious counsel and wise advice ; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Ferson the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County has lost a faithful and valued member, and the system of medicine which he so steadfastly and ably supported has lost one of its truest and most consistent advocates.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy and condolence, and fervently hope that their affliction will be less keenly felt by the assurance that he will be gratefully remembered by a community in which he was so highly esteemed and universally beloved.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society, be sent to the family of our deceased fellow-member and to the principal medical journals of our school.

Resolved, What as the last act of respect and esteem that it will ever be our privilege to pay Dr. Ferson, the Society attend in a body the funeral services, Thursday morning, July 9th, at his late residence, Wylie Avenue.

Signed,

Hahn. Mo.

Aug. 1896

W. J. MARTIN, M.D.,

J. B. McCLELLAND, M.D.,

J. F. COOPER, M.D.,

J. C. BURGHER, M.D.,

L. H. WILLARD, M.D.

Med Visitor
Sept 1896

N. Am. J. H. Am.

Sept 1896

Hahn, Advertiser - Aug 15, 1896

JOHN LINDSAY FERSON, M.D.,

Of Pittsburg, Pa., was admitted to membership in the Institute at the session held at Atlantic City in 1891, but he never attended a meeting. He was the only child of Oliver and Susan Ferson, and was born in Pittsburg, November 8, 1854. After attending public school and Duff's Business College, in Pittsburg, he graduated from the latter, and became an assistant in his father's business. In 1876 he began the study of medicine with our associate, Dr. Henry W. Fulton, of Pittsburg. He entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1879. He began practice in Kansas City, Mo., remaining there one year, and then opened an office in his native city, where he remained till his death, July 7, 1896. Dr. Ferson was married November 24, 1886, to Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, of Stephenson's Mills, Pa., who, with a son and daughter, survives him.

AIH. 1898

July 27, 1898.

JUL 29 1898

Dear Doctor Smith:

Replying to your favor 13th instant, would say that Dr. John L. Ferson's widow lives in Wooster, Ohio; his father, in Upsala, Florida. The doctor's mother died about three years before his death. The wife, with two surviving children (son and daughter), moved to Wooster, in order to be convenient to the University of that name, for the purpose of educating the children.

The doctor was born and raised in this city, receiving his early education in its public schools. He studied medicine in my office; attended two year course at the Hahenemann College, in Philadelphia, from which he graduated, taking the first honor of his class. He dearly loved his profession, and won for himself the distinction, among his brother practitioners, of being a very accurate prescriber, having made a special study of materia medica. His failing health compelled him to relinquish his constantly increasing labors as a general practitioner. He, therefore, closed his office and took a post-graduate course in New York College for special diseases of the ear, nose and throat. In this specialty, he also succeeded beyond his expectations. Finally, however, ill health obliged him to close his office, as he was no longer able to leave his sick chamber; but many of his patients, following, continued to receive advice at his home until within a few days of his death.

DR. HENRY W. FULTON,
HIGHLAND AVENUE AND RIPPEY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

He endeared himself not only to his professional brethren, but to all classes of men with whom it was his lot to live and labor. And, with his pronounced christian character, he lived an exemplary life and gave liberally of time and money to the cause of christianity.

The doctor's death was a special bereavement to his old preceptor, who (as a number of other doctors had done) made him his family physician.

Yours fraternally,

Amy W. Fulton

Henry M. Smith, M.D.
288 St. Nicholas Avenue,
New York.

*don't know his full name
or do I know date of birth,
Hm?*

Death of Dr. John L. Ferson.—The committee appointed to draft a set of resolutions in memory of Dr. John L. Ferson, deceased, beg to report the following :

WHEREAS, In the dispensation of an all-wise Providence our esteemed friend and fellow-member, John L. Ferson, M.D., has been removed from the scenes of his labors and good works in this world and has entered upon his rest in the other and better world ; and

WHEREAS, Many years of professional fellowship and acquaintance have endeared the deceased to each of us and have demonstrated in him superior acquirements as a physician and noble qualities as a man ; and

WHEREAS, By his death this Society has been deprived of one of its most loyal and earnest members and his professional associates of the benefit of his judicious counsel and wise advice ; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Ferson the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County has lost a faithful and valued member, and the system of medicine which he so steadfastly and ably supported has lost one of its truest and most consistent advocates.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family of the deceased our heart-felt sympathy and condolence, and fervently hope that their affliction will be less keenly felt by the assurance that he will be gratefully remembered by a community in which he was so highly esteemed and universally beloved.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Society, be sent to the family of our deceased fellow-member and to the principal medical journals of our school.

Resolved, What as the last act of respect and esteem that it will ever be our privilege to pay Dr. Ferson, the Society attend in a body the funeral services, Thursday morning, July 9th, at his late residence, Wylie Avenue.

Signed,

W. J. MARTIN, M.D.,

J. B. McCLELLAND, M.D.,

J. F. COOPER, M.D.,

J. C. BURGHER, M.D.,

L. H. WILLARD, M.D.

H. M. Aug. 1896

Hom. Recorder Aug 1896

AUG 5 1898

John Lindsay Ferson M.D. the only child of Oliver and Susan Ferson was born in Pittsburg Pa. Nov. 8, 1854. After finishing the public schools of Pittsburg he graduated from Wuffs Business College of the same city, and for a time was his father's book-keeper, but left the business world in 1876 to enter Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia.

When he graduated three years later in a class of sixty five members he was awarded the gold medal.

He began the practice of medicine the same year, 1879, in Kansas City Mo. but after one year returned to his native city and opened an office on Wythe Ave. where he remained till the time of his death.

Dr. Ferson was married Nov. 24, 1886 to Miss Elizabeth Stevenson of Stevenson's Mills Pa., who with a son and daughter survives him.

Death came July 7th/86, caused by heart disease, the result of inflammatory rheumatism.

This brief sketch would be incomplete if we were to omit the motive power in Doctor Ferson's life which was, - Love to God and his fellow man. And though his patients recognized and had the utmost confidence in his medical skill, it is Doctor Ferson the man rather than the physician, whose loss they mourn and whose memory they revere.

FERSON, E S Mrs (J L Ferson)

Wooler O. Aug. 3/98

AUG 5 1898

Mr. H. M. Smith
New York.

Dear Sir, - In response
to your request of the
3rd I have written
a brief outline of the
life of my husband
which I hope may
be satisfactory.

Respectfully yours
E. S. Ferson



FETTERHOFF, HIRAM RICK-
ERT, M. D., of Newville, Pa.,
was born in Franklin county, Pa.,
on May 10th, 1837. His parents
were Americans, but of German descent. His
father, a farmer in Franklin county, died when
he was but eleven years old. His education
was obtained partly at a public school, and
partly at Fayetteville Academy, his attendance
at the latter being of very limited duration.
For the rest he is indebted to his own unaided
efforts, principally put forth while teaching
public school. Between the period when he
left public school and attended the academy,
he worked at cabinet-making in Chambers-
burg, having no taste for agricultural pursuits,
being apprenticed thereto when sixteen. He
showed great mechanical aptitude, in three
months being able to make any kind of plain
furniture as well as experienced workmen.
He, however, was taken sick, and lost his
situation. It was on recovery that he attended
the Fayetteville Academy, on leaving which
for several years he taught school during the
winter, and worked at house-carpentering
during the summer. For some time he had
cherished the idea of becoming a physician,
but, at the solicitation of several clergymen,
he decided upon entering the ministry, and
took an appointment at the age of twenty.
A chronic sore throat, however, compelled
him to abandon preaching in two years, when
having an aversion to school-teaching, and
being in need of funds with which to support
his family, he took up ambrotyping and pho-
tographing, as requiring but a short time to
learn and only a limited capital. In three
weeks he had learned sufficient to work at it,
and for a time travelled from town to town.
In May, 1861, he located at Greencastle, Pa.,
and began the study of dentistry under Dr.
E. B. Hamill, subsequently practising it in
connection with photography. During the
Rebellion he learned the business of telegraph
operator to accommodate the citizens of the
place, there being a line of telegraph, but no
permanent operator. Subsequently he opened
a telegraph office in connection with his other
business, acting at the same time as United
States Military Telegraph Operator at Head-

quarters of the Signal Corps, Department of
Susquehanna, it being located here for several
years.

Later on, he sold his photographic gallery;
established a book-store and news depot, and,
having engaged a clerk, set himself to the
long contemplated study of medicine; he
pursued it for several years, and then in
March, 1867, selling out his business, removed
to Chambersburg, where he entered into part-
nership with H. Forrest, D. D. S., in the prac-
tice of dentistry. While so engaged, he in-
vestigated the principles of homœopathy, and
becoming convinced of the superiority of that
system, at once adopted it, and commenced
its study under B. Bamman, M. D. On
March 3rd, 1869, he graduated at the Hahne-
mann Medical College, Philadelphia, among
the first of the class. On April 1st, of the
same year, he commenced practice at New-
ville, Cumberland county, Pa., where homœo-
pathy was then comparatively unknown.
His successful treatment, especially of several
cases, which the allopathic physicians had
pronounced incurable, soon gained him the
confidence of the people, and four years suf-
ficed to build up an extensive practice among
the most intelligent and substantial families
in the locality.

Dr. Fetterhoff is a member of the Cumber-
land Valley Homœopathic Medical Society,
the Pennsylvania State Homœopathic Medi-
cal Society, and the American Institute of
Homœopathy. In February, 1871 and 1873,
he represented the Cumberland Valley Society
in the State Society, and also in the American
Institute in June, 1871. He was also a dele-
gate from the State Society to the American
Institute in June, 1872. In February, 1873,
he was elected Second Vice-President of the
Pennsylvania State Medical Society.

Dr. H. R. Fetterhoff, formerly of Newville, now of Baltimore, commenced the practice of dentistry in Greencastle in 1862, reading medicine in the meantime, and in 1867 he removed to Chambersburg. His wife being very ill under old-school treatment and not expected to recover, at the entreaties of a friend, Dr. B. Bowman, then the only homœopathic practitioner in the place, was called in, who in a short time had her comparatively well.

This led Dr. Fetterhoff to investigate homœopathy. He graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1869, and commenced practice at Newville, where he demonstrated the superiority of the system over that of his opponents. He found country practice too laborious and moved to Baltimore in 1874, where he is succeeding very well. He was succeeded in Newville by Dr. W. B. Reynolds, who is sustaining the good character of his predecessor, thus doing a good work for homœopathy.

W. C.

Name in full

Hiram R. Fetterhoff M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Newville, Cumberland Co. Pa.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hahnemann Med. College of
Philadelphia

A PHYSICIAN MISSING.

HE STARTED OUT TO SEE HIS PATIENTS
AND DID NOT RETURN.

Dr. Hiram R. Fetterhoff, of 1532 McKean Street, Cannot be Found by His Family or Friends.

Some curious cases of mysterious disappearance are recorded in the "missing" book at detective headquarters in the City Hall, but the most mysterious that has come to the attention of Captain Miller's men for a long time is that of Dr. Hiram R. Fetterhoff, a practicing homeopathic physician, residing at 1532 McKean street. Dr. Fetterhoff left his home last Thursday morning to visit his patients, and has not been seen since by his family or friends.

Notice of his disappearance was not given to the detectives until yesterday, when his wife called at the City Hall and gave a description of the missing physician. She told Detective Allmendinger that her husband left home last Thursday morning to visit some patients, and she has not seen or heard from him since. When he did not come home to dinner or supper she became anxious about him and made diligent inquiries as to his whereabouts, but failed to locate him.

Not knowing his patients it was impossible to trace his movements through that medium. On Friday morning Mrs. Fetterhoff started out on a round of the hospitals, thinking her husband might have become suddenly ill upon the street and been taken to a hospital. He had been complaining for some time. She failed to find him. At the Hahneman Hospital, where he was well known, he had not been seen.

The doctor has a son, also a physician, living in Baltimore, and Mrs. Fetterhoff telegraphed to him, but he wired back that he had not seen his father. Until a few weeks ago the Fetterhoffs lived in Harrisburg, where the doctor was engaged in the practice of his profession. Telegrams sent there brought answers that he had not been seen in Harrisburg.

As a last resort Mrs. Fetterhoff yesterday notified the police, and word was telegraphed to all the police stations in the city. Last night every policeman in Philadelphia was looking for the missing man. All the hospitals were searched, but no trace of him was found.

Mrs. Fetterhoff is the doctor's second wife. She is prostrated with grief at her husband's disappearance. He had \$10 or \$15 on his person when he left home. She says he had been complaining of not feeling well, but she can scarcely believe that his mind wandered so much as to lead him to go away from home. He is said to have no reason for going away. His friends have no theory to offer. They are completely at a loss to account for his disappearance.

The description of the doctor, given by Mrs. Fetterhoff to the police, is as follows: Of slim build, five feet ten inches in height, a gray beard, gray hair, bald and 60 years of age. He wore a silver watch, with a gold chain and a Masonic mark, a black cutaway coat, vest and trousers of dark material, a black derby hat and a black overcoat.

*Ledger Nov. 17.
1896*

DISAPPEARANCE OF A PHYSICIAN

Fears for the Safety of Dr. Hiram R.
Fetterhoff, Who Has Not Been
Seen Since Thursday.

FOUL PLAY IS SUSPECTED

A Distracted Wife Tells a Sad Story to
the Detectives—Not the Slightest
Clue to His Whereabouts.
An Unavailing Search.

Dr. Hiram R. Fetterhoff, of 1532 McKean st., has mysteriously disappeared. Captain of Detectives Miller was to-day notified by the missing physician's wife that her husband had not been at home since Thursday last, and two detectives have been detailed to investigate the strange occurrence.

Dr. Fetterhoff was a practicing homoeopathic physician at his McKean st. residence. His wife says that on last Thursday morning he left home to visit some patients. That was the last she saw of him. When he did not return for dinner or the evening meal she became anxious, and began to make inquiries about him. She met with no success.

The next day the woman visited several hospitals, in the hope that she might find him there, as he had recently been complaining of his health. She could not find any information of her missing spouse.

Mrs. Fetterhoff is the doctor's second wife and she telegraphed to his son, who is a physician in Baltimore. The son had neither seen nor heard of his father. Word was also telegraphed to the friends of the missing man in Dauphin county, where he formerly resided, but to no avail.

The woman visited the detective department this morning as the last resort. She was almost distracted with grief. She could not give any clue to her husband's whereabouts, and from her story the police think that he has either met with foul play, or has left the city. Inquiries were made at all the hospitals, and the police in every district were notified, but with no result.

Dr. Fetterhoff was sixty years of age, and had gray hair and a gray beard. His wife says he had about \$8 or \$10 in money with him when he left home last Thursday. He wore a silver watch, with a gold chain and a masonic mark. The description given the police says he was five feet ten inches in height and of slim build. He wore a black cutaway coat and vest and trousers of dark material, and a black derby hat and a black overcoat.

The detectives could not make the slightest headway in solving the strange disappearance to-day. He had disappeared as though the earth had swallowed him.

*Phila Times
Nov 16. '96.*

FETTERHOFF, HIRAM RICHARD





My full name is Hiram
Richard Fetterhoff,
I graduated at the Hahnemann
Medical College of Philadelphia
in the year 1869,
My present address is
Newville Cumberland Co
Penn^a. where I have
resided since April 1st
1869.
Previous to that time I
practiced but very little
in Chambersburg (only
about a month)
I began the practice of Homeop-
athy (Regularly) in the year
1869 at Newville Pa,

FETTERHOFF, IRA LINCOLN, M.D.,
of Baltimore, Maryland, was born
December 4, 1864, at Greencastle,
Pennsylvania.

His early education was received in the
public schools of Baltimore and later in the
Baltimore City College.

He commenced the study of medicine
under the preceptorship of his father, Dr. H.
R. Fetterhoff, in the year 1882, and thus had
many advantages not possessed by the average
student.

The subject of this sketch graduated from
the University of Maryland School of Medi-
cine in the year 1885, and from the Hahne-
mann Medical College, of Philadelphia, in the
spring of 1886.

Dr. Fetterhoff is a member of the Maryland
State Homœopathic Medical Society, and for
five years has been attending physician to the
Baltimore Homœopathic Free Dispensary.

FETERHOOF, HARRY BURKET

Mrs. Smiley Orr
announces the marriage of her daughter
Mary Maxwell

to

Dr. Harry Burkett Fetterhooft
Wednesday January the seventeenth
nineteen hundred and six
Philadelphia

At Home
after March the first
805 Mifflin Street
Huntingdon, Penna.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.

The first practitioner of homœopathy was Dr. F. S. Field, a graduate of King's College Hospital, London, who settled in Troy in 1840. He was an able and highly accomplished man, but, being unknown, he could not support himself, and after a two years' residence in Troy he went away. He was intimate with Drs. Bryan and Bloss, to whom he gave a translation of Jahr's *Manual*, but lately published. One of their first trial cases was of puerperal peritonitis, which, to their astonishment, recovered under Bell., Bry., and Acon.³*

World's Conven. 1876. V. 2.

FIELD, HENRY G.

Field—On arriving at Paw Paw, Michigan, last Thursday (Sept. 23d), we were much grieved to hear of the sudden death of Henry G. Field, M. D., a very estimable homœopathic physician of that place. On Wednesday, the 22d, while on the way to see a patient at Lawrence, eight miles from Paw Paw, he was thrown from his horse, but apparently not seriously hurt; he led his horse to a patient's house, and while about prescribing for the lady asked her if she ever had palpitation of the heart, she replied, no! The doctor then remarked "I have and am taking medicine for it." A few seconds afterward he threw his head back, gasped suddenly two or three times, and was found to have departed this life to the realities of the spiritual state of existence. Thus suddenly died an earnest, truthful, beloved, physician. We attended the funeral ceremonies at the Christian Church at Paw Paw, where several hundred of the citizens gathered to pay a last tribute of respect to their departed friend.

Dr. F. had suspected for years that he had some affection of the heart; extra exertion in gymnastic exercises, overwork in his profession, and the fall from his horse, all contributed doubtless to hasten his end on earth.

His age at death was 32 years, 8 months and 14 days.

We most sincerely condole with his widow and relatives.

(Am. Hom. Obs. V. 7. p 512)

FIELDING, C H

24197 10th street
Philada Nov 13/90

I am at present

A sincerely yours
B. H. Fiddling

FINCH, EDWIN WARD



My full name is *Edwin Ward Finch.*

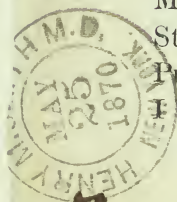
I graduated at *N.Y. Homoeopathic Medical College*, in the year *1868.*

My present address is *New Rochelle, Westchester county* ~~of~~

State of *New York* where I have resided since

Previous to that time I practised in

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1868*, at *New Rochelle, N.Y.*



*Have just sent my subscription
for N.E. Medical Gazette. E.W.F.*

FINCH, JOSEPH

Name in full

Joseph Finch

P. O. Address in full

No. 308 W. 4th St. N. Y. City

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

*Graduate of Homoeopathic
Col.*



report his brilliant cures which included cases considered as incurable.

"Sturdy as a citizen, kind as a husband and father, as a physician modest, yet brave, he was worthy of all praise, and an example to others. The writer has known him all his life and mourns him not only as a friend, but because this man of such great use to the world, has, in his prime been taken away from the scenes of his labors. The world is poorer for his loss."

Dr. Chas. B. Gilbert lost his wife after only eight months of married life, and he never remarried. Upon the death of his parents he called his two sisters to his home, and with them kept up his household. He was a Swedenborgian in religion.

Dr. Biggar. The next report will be from Dr. Bradford L. B. Baylies touching the life and labors of the Institute's old time friend, Dr. Bernhardt Fincke.

Bernhardt Fincke, M. D.

Memorial Sketch by

BRADFORD L. B. BAYLIES, M. D.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Friederich Maximilian Bernhardt Fincke son of Johann Friederich Fincke and Maximiliana von Dieokau was born January 7, 1821, at Trauen in Saxony. Mrs. Fincke was of the family of Dieokau, and descended from Genl. Ludwig, Baron von Dieokau, formerly an officer of the distinguished Marshal Saxe; he was sent to Canada in 1755, to conduct a campaign against the British and was severely wounded in an attack upon the encampment of the British General Johnson. Dr. Fincke's father, who had been educated for the ministry was cantor of Trauen, director of the Gymnasium or High School of Plauen, and of superior musical ability, he conducted the orchestra on an occasion when the distinguished pianiste Madame Clara Schumann was soloist. Dr. Fincke obtained a thorough education at the Gymnasium, became especially proficient in mathematics, and Ancient and Modern languages, French and Italian. Availing himself of his father's instruction he cultivated a hereditary taste for music, and became skillful with the piano, violin, 'cello, and horn, retaining his facility with the piano till a late period of his life. His familiarity with mathematics received high commendation, and is evidenced in his book on the High Potencies, and his pamphlet on Homœosis. He cultivated a taste for elegant literature

and became acquainted with the best American, English and foreign authors, but systematically and persistently throughout his life devoted his attention chiefly to scientific studies. In early life circumstances compelled him temporarily to become an accountant; at the same time he became interested in Homœopathy; and when convalescing from fever in the Hospital of the Holy Ghost in Frankfurt the Rev. William Taube suggested the study of the higher potencies. He became acquainted with von Bonninghausen who said to him "the United States is the place for you, young man;" and advised him to pursue the study and preparation of them in the United States. Dr. Fincke accepted his advice and came to this country in 1852, that he might pursue his researches without molestation; and made his experiments with the potencies before commencing his curriculum in the Medical Department of the University of New York, from which he was graduated March 4, 1854. Dr. Valentine Mott said of him, "I have never known him surpassed among the thousands I have had an opportunity to examine." Dr. Alfred C. Post spoke of him as "one of our best graduates." Dr. Fincke began practice in Brooklyn in October, 1854. He became a member of the Kings County Medical Society in 1857, and of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1855. He married Maria Katherine Ficht of Brooklyn on September 14, 1868, who survives him. In 1890 he entered the International Hahnemannian Association, and contributed many papers to its Bureaus. In 1896 he was elected President of the Association. He became Chairman of the Bureau of Homœopathic Philosophy and in 1900 was made an Honorable Senior.

To quote from Dr. Stuart Close's fine Memoir: "For the greater part of his long professional career he confined himself to office practice in order that he might have time to devote himself to his experiments in neural analysis and physics, his preparation of high potencies, his provings of high potencies, and his literary work. He was a voluminous writer, and hundreds of his articles have appeared in the journals of the last half century. Many of his papers have been republished in foreign journals of the last half century—notably in German, Italian and Spanish, and he had an extensive correspondence with scientific and medical men in all parts of the world." He died in Brooklyn October 21, 1906. I knew Dr. Fincke intimately for more than twenty-five years. He was staunch and constant in his friendships as in his convictions, his judgment excellent, his criticisms uncompromising and the expression of his views most frank, candid and unqualified by policy. Am I Hom 1907

In Memoriam

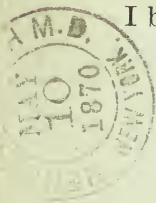
Bernhardt Fincke, M. D.

Died October 21, 1906

at his home

398 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

My full name is *Friedrich Maximilian Bernhardt Fincke*
I graduated at *Univ. New York* ^{Department} Medical College, in the year *1854*.
My present address is *Brooklyn* county of *Kings*
State of *New - York* where I have resided since *1854*
Previous to that time I practised in *Frankfort on the Main, Ger-*
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1849* at *many*



FINCKE.

The late Friedrich Maximilian Bernhardt Fincke, M. D., who died on October 21st, 1906, at his residence, 398 Clermont Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., his death being due to old age, was born in Treuen, Saxony, on January 7th, 1821.

He was the third son of Johann Friedrich Fincke, Director of the General Citizens' School of Plauen, in Saxony, formerly Cantor at Treuen. His mother was Friedrieke Maximiliane neé von Dieskau.

He received his first instructions at the City school. In March, 1835, the Con-Rector said of him that he was mentally happily endowed, and was by the desire for knowledge urged onward. While yet in his childhood age he was placed among the scholars in the Gymnasium (High School). There also he showed continuous and honorable diligence, particularly in the scientific branch to which he desired to devote himself exclusively. His teacher in arithmetic, geometry and trigonometry spoke of his progress and showing mental talent.

In 1835 he entered the commercial career, in which he remained seventeen years, eleven years at Plauen and six at Frankfurt on the Main, although he had always an aversion towards it.

At Frankfurt he became ill with typhoid fever. The Rev. Mr. Taube, pastor at the Hospital of the Holy Ghost, and an adherent of Homœopathy, called upon him at his residence, introduced by mutual friends.

The Rev. Mr. Taube was the first to interest him in Homœopathy, and the potentizing of medicines. After this he concluded to become a physician, and privately studied the subject. In August, 1851, he attended a meeting of homœopathic physicians at Leipzig. There Dr. von Bœnninghausen recommended him to go to America and improve himself in the parts of his studies wherein he was wanting, and at the same time to practice.

During May, 1852, he prepared himself for his departure from Frankfurt for New York. He went by way of Bremen, boarded the sailing vessel Jason, and arrived at New York in August, 1852.

He continued his studies at the University of the City of New York and received his diploma, dated March 4th, 1854, as Doctor of Medicine and Surgery. His preceptors highly recommended

him. Dr. v. Mott, one of them, said: "He is one of our graduates of the 8th inst. I have never known him surpassed among the thousands I have had an opportunity to examine."

On October 5th, 1854, he filed a copy of his diploma with the clerk of the county of Kings. He then began to practice in Brooklyn, and continued there to the end of his life.

On the 14th of September, 1868, he married in Wyoming county, Pa., Miss Maria Catharina Ficht, of Brooklyn, who survives him.

He was an honorary member of the Homœopathic Society of the county of Kings, the American Institute of Homœopathy, a member of the Brooklyn Hahnemannian Union, an honorable member of the Hahnemannian Association, to which he was much devoted, and of which he was a former president, and in which he had held the chairmanship of the Philosophical Bureau.

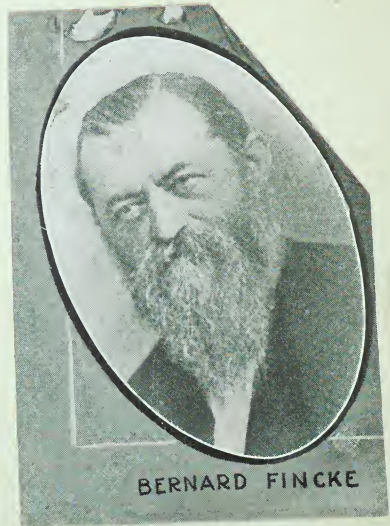
He was the author of many works dealing with the Hahnemannian Theory of Medication.

His translation of Hahnemann's "Organon" was partly printed in the *Journal of Homœopathics*, and left incomplete on account of the discontinuance of that publication.

Finally he confined himself to his office practice, and devoted himself to the potentizing of medicines, starting where Hahnemann (of whom he was a devoted follower) had left off, and carried some of the remedies up to the millionth potency, and beyond. He was extremely particular in the minutest details, finding that in the more serious cases of disease the highest potencies were more efficacious, and he thought it would be well to have "*Similia similibus curantur*" read *Similia minimis similibus curantur*. **Hom Recorder Jan 1907**



Similia Minimis
B. Fincke



S. FINCKE, M. D.
122 LIVINGSTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Brooklyn N.Y. Nov. 21. 1889

T. L. Bradford M. D.
Phila

Dear Doctor

In answer to
your kind inquiry, I am glad
to correct a misapprehension on
your part.

I do not keep a pharmacy.

If I let the profession and
the people have my high po-
tencies, it is as a privilege,
but I do not business as
an apothecary

Yours

S. Fincke

Box 122

The following resolution was presented by Dr. Geo. F. Foote, at the meeting of the American Institute of Homoeopathy in New-York, June 6th 1867:

Whereas the preparations of homoeopathic medicines, known as Fincke's High Potencies, have been used, and are recommended by many of our profession, and

Whereas Dr. Fincke has publicly stated his desire, to publish to the profession, at the proper time, his mode of attenuating the same, therefore

Resolved, that, in the opinion of this Institute the time has fully come, when such exposition should be made, and, in behalf of the profession we respectfully solicit from Dr. Fincke his mode of preparing the same at his earliest convenience.

Upon the adoption of this resolution Dr. Fincke rose, and made the following statement:

and considered... as it seems to me. I think of prescribing to the profession the proper time, when I should tell them, but I meant the time, when I should be able to write down my experience, and when I should find a publisher to print it. As soon as these conditions are fulfilled, I promise you to tell you everything, how my Potencies are made. But there is no manner of secrecy about them. They are made from well-known substances, the same, that you use in various potencies. They are diluted, on the centesimal scale, and every one of them is, actually, what it says, the centesimal dilution of the remedy. So there is no secret about it at all. Now, in the course of my studies, I have arrived at the fact, that the 100,000th Potency does not only cure, but even produce provings. It was such an accidental proving which I presented to-day to the Institute, and I thought it my duty, to apprise the profession of it. In conclusion, I hope, you will construe what I have to say, rather in my favor, than against me."



FINKE, FREDERICK WILLIAM DIETRICH

FREDERICK WILLIAM DIETRICH FINKE, Cleveland Ohio, son of Carl Finke and Wilhelmina Copeman, his wife, is a native of Germany, born March 26, 1879. He was educated in the public schools of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, and in Capital University, Columbus, Ohio. His professional education was acquired in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, where he graduated M. D. in 1903, after which he received the appointment as interne in the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital. Since leaving the interneship in that institution he has been engaged in general practice in Cleveland. Dr. Finke is a member of the Ohio State and the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical societies. He married, November 30, 1904, Helen Mary Macdonald of Guelph, Ontario, Canada.

King Vol IV

FINLEY, R S

DR. R. S. FINLEY.

Dr. R. S. Finley, long and widely known as the leading homœopathic physician of Xenia, Ohio, died at his home on East Main Street, March 22d, of asthenia, aged seventy-nine years.

Dr. Finley's active practice covered a period of fifty-two years, but during the four years of confinement to his home he still prescribed for many of his old patrons, some of whom had employed him his entire professional life. To his skill as a physician were united the virtues of a courteous Christian gentleman. As a citizen his influence in civic life was ever found on the side of all that meant progress, truth and right living. His long and useful life is ended, and it is well with this strong, true man.

Hom Recorder June 1906



FINSTER, FREDERICK, M. D., of Port Huron, Mich., was born in Bavaria, Germany, on April 3rd, 1831. His parents, when he was six years old, emigrated to the United States, and have lived most of the time in Detroit. He received a sound English education in the common schools of the city, and having manifested a taste for the study of medicine, was, in 1850, placed for the purpose under the supervision of John Ellis, M. D., author of "Unavoidable Causes of Disease," and "Family Homœopathy," now residing in New York city, and of S. B. Thayer, M. D. After remaining in those physicians' offices for some while and making considerable progress in his studies, he entered the College of Medicine and Surgery in the University of Michi-

gan, in the autumn of 1853. The following winter he attended a full course of lectures in the Homœopathic College of Cleveland, and graduated from that institution, in the spring of 1855.

Soon after graduating, Dr. Finster formed a co-partnership with Dr. E. H. Drake, of Detroit, Mich., for the term of two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Port Huron, his present place of abode. He was the first homœopathic physician in the place, and he had to struggle very hard for a number of years against the life time prejudices of the residents in introducing the new system. He persevered courageously, however, giving his opponents no excuse for fault finding by ever so slight a remissness in his duty, and finally through his success in treatment overcame all opposition, and has built up a practice second to that of no other physician in the city.

His skill is now questioned by none, not even by his rivals of the old school, while he possesses in large measure those other qualities of patience, gentleness, genial manners, and cheerfulness that go so far to make the true family physician.

Dr. Finster has taken some part in public affairs, but only in the line of his profession. Thus, for instance, he has held the office of City Physician, and during his occupation of that position was chosen President of the

Board of Health. The duties of these offices he discharged in a singularly able and satisfactory manner.

Dr. Finster was married, in 1858, to Lydia A. Kimball.

Died at Port Huron
on 1885. had lived
there for 27 yrs. (Med
Adv. V. 15. p 539)

FISCHER, JOHN ADOLPH

JOHN ADOLPH FISCHER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was there born February 8, 1872, son of John and Caroline (Greninger) Fischer. His early education was received in the Northern Liberties public schools, and he later attended Pierce's Business College. Dr. Fischer studied for the medical profession in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with the degrees of M. D. and M. H. D. Since graduation he has been in active general practice in Philadelphia. He has held the offices of physician to the out-patient department of Hahnemann Hospital and the Children's Homœopathic Hospital, and was also vaccine physician for six years, 1896-1902. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society and the Germantown Homœopathic Medical Society. In 1897 Dr. Fischer married Millie Leupold, and two children have been born to them, Margaret C. and Carl C. Fischer.

King Vol IV—

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

Dr. A. Sylvester Fish was born in 1863 in Lake county, Indiana; his parents were descendents from the Dutch, Scotch, English and Connecticut Yankee. They returned to Chicago in 1876 and he has made this city his home. After leaving high school he took a course in a business college and later pursued a course of study for the B. Sc. degree, but lack of health prevented his finishing the course.

His first position of importance was in the office of a large firm, where he acquired some knowledge of mechanical engineering. Not being robust his health soon began to fail. The ill effect of drugs and a continuance of hard work completely prostrated him suddenly. He continued treatment several years, not being able to do any kind of work.

Insomnia set in, giving much annoyance, finally, after great exhaustion he had a spell of ten consecutive weeks with an average of one hour's sleep per week. Emaciated and exhausted to the last degree he made a supreme effort to surmount the condition, but improvement was very slow.

After sometime had elapsed he began the study of medicine and graduated from the National Medical College in 1896, without doubt the weakest person ever attending an institution of learning.

Immediately after graduating he was asked to take a chair in his Alma Mater, where he continued lecturing for twelve years on the subjects of Histology, Physiology and Anatomy and Diseases of the Nervous System. He also lectured for two years in the Harvey Medical College receiving the degree of M. D., from that institution in 1898; he occupied a chair for three years in the Dunham Medical College and for the last six years has been with the Hering Medical College where he now holds a professorship in the chair of Practice.

His popularity as a teacher may be measured by the amount of work done, having lectured to over fifty classes of medical students during the past twelve years.

By the fearful weakening effects of drugs and long continued insomnia the doctor's system was left in a very unusual if not unique condition; he has never heard of a similar case.

He was particularly susceptible to drug action, being able to detect the presence of a drug in the smallest quantities possible within five minutes. This condition gave him

CHARLES FREDERICK FISH, M.D.

Dr. Fish was born in Halifax, Vt., October 27th, 1821. He was a son of the Rev. Samuel Fish, for some sixty years a preacher in the above place. After pursuing his professional studies at Williamstown and Philadelphia, he began the practice of medicine as a homœopathic physician, in Newark, N. J., and very soon had an extensive business, under the weight of which his health failed. After a short residence in Wisconsin, whither he retired for rest and recuperation, he returned to his field of labor, but only to become again disabled. A third time, after recruiting at Cornwall, on the Hudson, he responded to the calls of his patrons to a limited extent, but was soon obliged to desist even from that, as he became permanently an invalid. For a year and a half he was confined to his room and his bed, where he exhibited in an eminent degree the virtues of a Christian character which he adorned in his active business life. He died, February 23d, 1875, and will be long remembered in Newark and other places as the kind and skilful physician and true man.

He joined the Institute in 1867.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1875.

1875

FISH, ELIAS

Name in full

Elias Fish M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Olisco, Lonic Co, Mich

Graduate (or Licentiate) of



*Medical College,
Starling College,
Columbus, Ohio*

FISH, WILBUR G

WILBUR G. FISH, Ludlowville, Tompkins county, New York, was born in Lansing, Tompkins county, January 21, 1859, son of John D. and Eunice (Brown) Fish. On the paternal side he is of English or Welsh extraction, and on the maternal side is a descendant of Ebenezer Brown, who was one of the body guard of General Washington during the war of the revolution. Dr. Fish was educated in Ithaca Academy and Ithaca high school, and was engaged in schoolteaching for seven years. He studied for his profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1893, and in May of that year

commenced practice in Ithaca, after passing the state examination. In February, 1898, he removed to Ludlowville, where he is now engaged in practice, and where he now holds the office of coroner. He entered into the duties of that position January 1, 1902, and his term will expire January 1, 1906. He is examiner for the Manhattan, Metropolitan, Prudential and Security Mutual Life Insurance companies. He is a member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society and of Lansing lodge, No. 774, F. & A. M. 1899-1902, he was president of the board of education, Ludlowville union and high school district; 1899-1907, member and treasurer of the board of trustees of the Ludlowville Methodist Episcopal church; and 1903-1906, president of the Ludlowville Literary Club. On November 30, 1887, Dr. Fish married Jessie E. Landon, and one child, Elosia B. Fish, has been born to them.

King Vol 14

FISHER, ABRILLA J

ABRILLA J. FISHER, Painesville, Ohio, was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, March 18, 1860, daughter of John and Rachel (Hill) Fisher, and is of German and Scotch-English ancestry. She attended the state normal school, after which she taught school for ten years. Her medical education was acquired in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, and since graduation she has been in general practice in Painesville. Dr. Fisher supplemented her professional education by post-graduate work in her alma mater, and also under a private tutor, Dr. Hinsdale of Michigan.

~~King~~ Vol 1V

FISHER, ALBERT LEROY



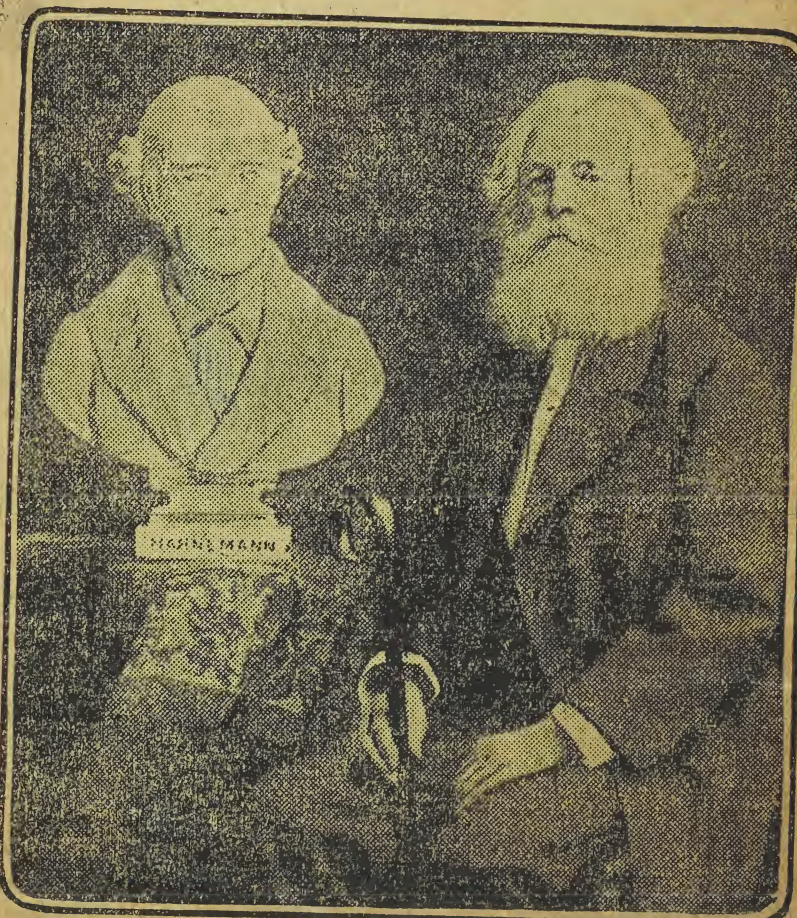
ALBERT LE ROY FISHER, Elkhart, Indiana, born Bristol, Ontario county, N. Y., August 1, 1845; medical preceptor, the late Dr. J. B. Voak of Canandaigua, N. Y.; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1871; took a post-graduate course in Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and Dr. E. H. Pratt's lectures, 1888; Chicago Foundlings' Home (Dr. T. C. Duncan's lectures), 1880; trustee since its organization of the Clark Homœopathic Hospital, Elkhart; president of its Nurses' Training School; ex-member Elkhart board of health; ex-president Elkhart school board; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

FISHER, ARTHUR

4

N^o American July 6 1903

TH



DR. ARTHUR FISHER, OF MONTREAL

One of the pioneers of Homeopathy in this hemisphere, who, although 87 years old, still practices his profession for "humanity's sake."

PIONEER HOMEOPATH IS A VISITOR HERE

Dr. Arthur Fisher, of Montreal,
Guest of Dr. Walter
M. James.

HE LIKES PHILADELPHIA

With his four-score and seven years resting lightly upon his snow-white head, Dr. Arthur Fisher, a disciple of the famous Hahnemann and one of the earliest pioneers of homeopathy in the Western hemisphere, is the guest of Dr. Walter M. James, of this city, at his home in Locust street, below Thirteenth.

Dr. Fisher's home is in Montreal. He is one of the wealthiest men in the Dominion of Canada, and one of his two sons, Sydney Fisher, is Minister of Agriculture for the Dominion, an office similar to that of the Secretary of Agriculture in President Roosevelt's Cabinet.

Dr. Fisher is a graduate of the Edinburgh University, and his preliminary education was received in the McGill University, in Montreal, of which he is the oldest living representative. At present he is not in active practice, but at the same time gives much of his attention to the poor for "humanity's sake only," as he himself expresses it.

Student of Sociology.

In addition to homeopathy, Dr. Fisher gives much of his attention to sociological subjects.

"Politically," he says, "I am a believer in the communal system in that I believe the world is coming to a realization of the beneficent results of universal brotherhood. Like Bellamy, I believe the state should educate the child and fit him for the station in life for which he is best adapted.

"To what do you attribute your long life and present condition of good health?" he was asked.

"Moderation in all things and abstinence from all things hurtful. I do not smoke, and it is so seldom that I ever drink any intoxicants that I am what you might call the very extreme of moderation on that point."

Dr. Fisher was not always a homeopathist. He was graduated as one of the allopathic school and, in addition to being given the degree of M. D., he was also made a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons of London.

"I first became impressed with the truth of homeopathy in Vienna while I was still a young man. Dr. Hahnemann was in Paris. Drs. Drysdale and Russell, names familiar to all students of homeopathy, were largely instrumental in having me form my decision. I remember very well my arrival in America as a homeopathist. I remember with a great deal of pleasure a visit I made to Philadelphia in the early forties. There were then, I think, only about three homeopathists, Drs. Hering, Jeans and Walter Williamson. Now, I understand, there are hundreds. Oh, yes, I've been in Philadelphia a number of times and I like it very well, but your politics here must be awful."

Likes City, Not Politics.

"Why, doctor, how is that?" ventured the reporter.

"How is that," replied the doctor. "Why I'm told there is more crookedness going on here than anywhere. Up in Montreal when we hear of any political rascality, we immediately think of Philadelphia. I like the city though very well and always feel at home here. Everyone is so hospitable."

"From a physician's view point, what do you think is the city's greatest need to-day?"

"One of her greatest needs, I might say her greatest need is a system for the disposal of the sewage. Instead of allowing it to contaminate the streams and spread disease, the pneumatic system should be introduced. The sewage could be transported to its destination by atmospheric pressure, the air performing the part the water does now. After reaching its destination it should be desiccated by evaporation and treatment with sulphuric acid and be converted into merchantable guano."

"Another thing. There is a great deal of talk here about vaccination. I am strongly opposed to vaccination. It is responsible for many of the diseases we hear of. As we all know every disease is introduced into the system by means of the blood and I believe that cancer, consumption, lockjaw and numerous other diseases are due entirely to the practice of vaccination. You can say for me that I am an anti-vaccination advocate."

The Medical Century.

AN INTERNATIONAL MONTHLY JOURNAL OF HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE, SURGERY AND COLLATERAL SCIENCES.

PUBLISHED BY

GROSS & DELBRIDGE,
48 MADISON ST.

C. E. FISHER, M. D., EDITOR.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.

CHICAGO, December 3, 1892.

Dear Dr. Bradford;

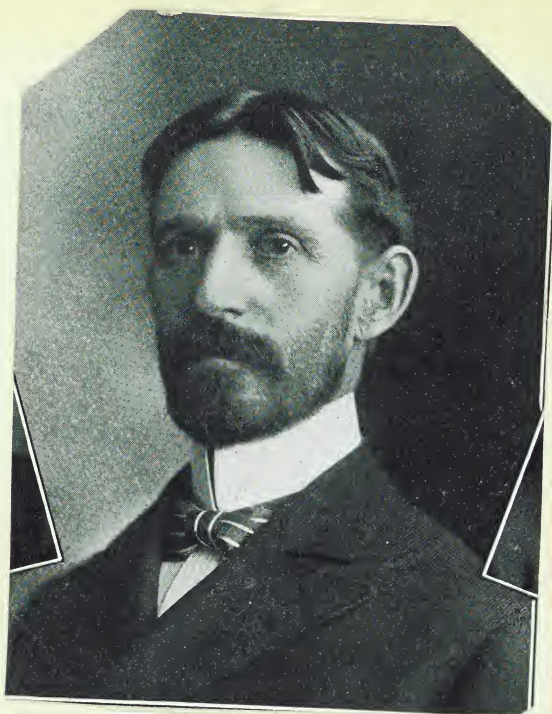
I am in receipt of your communication of the 19th ultimo, upon my arrival in this city, and shall publish in the first issue of the Century that part of it treating of the early history of Homeopathy. The notes I shall save for the second number as I am already crowded for space for the first issue.

I will be glad to have anything practical or historical from you at any time, and will always give place to good reading matter that may be short, sharp and to the point. I do not believe it will be well to publish anything statistical in regard to the literature of Cholera, but anything of the nature of a running account of the same, like this letter on the early history of Homeopathy will be very acceptable.

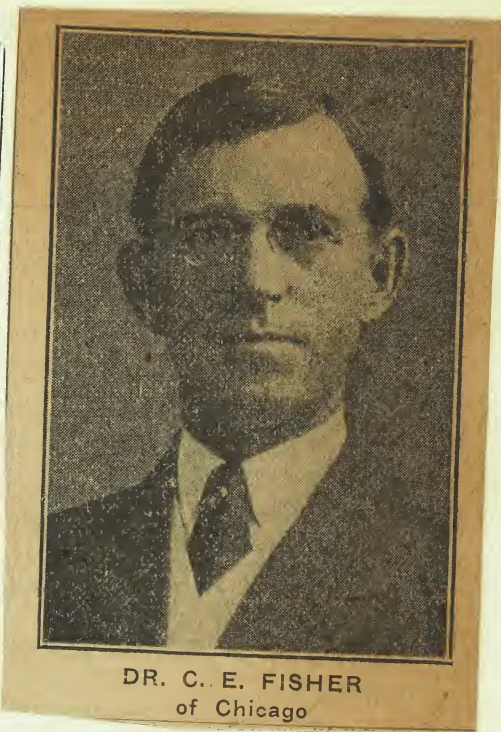
If possible will send you proof as you request. Am not sure that I can do so this time as we are already behind owing to the moving of the printing office.

Sincerely yours,

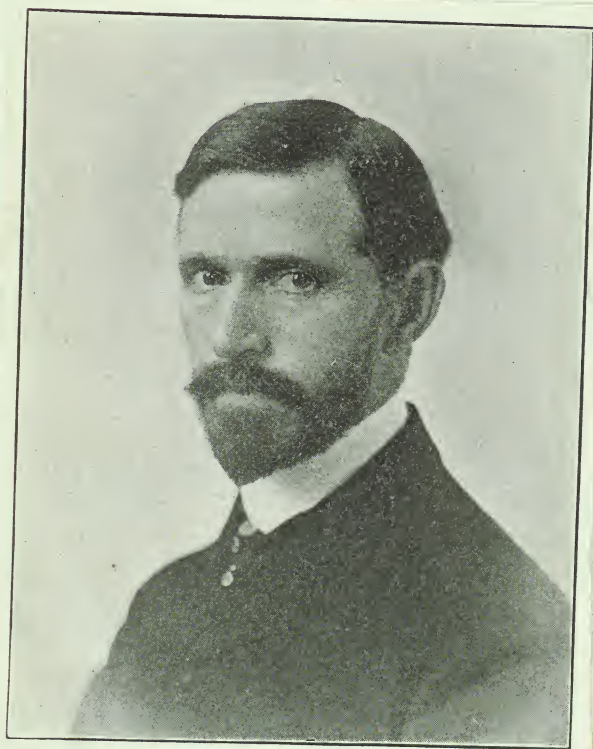




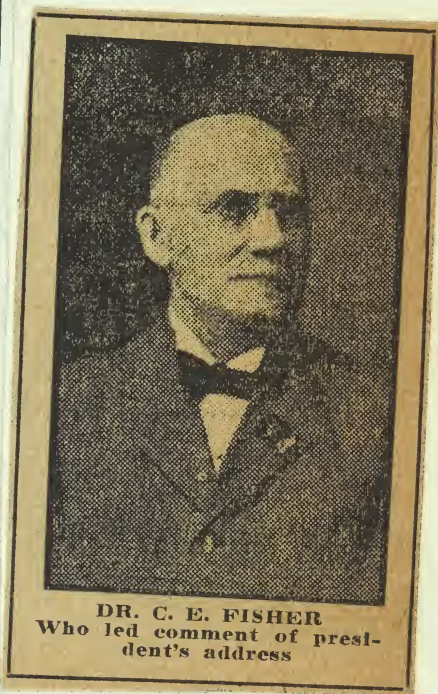
C. E. FISHER, M. D.,
Chicago,
Editor-in-Chief.



DR. C. E. FISHER
of Chicago



Charles E. Fisher, M.D.



DR. C. E. FISHER
Who led comment of presi-
dent's address

Chicago Chronicle, Feb. 21,
1897.

SUPPLIES FOOD FOR GOSSIP.

Chicago Beach Hotel Whipping Affair
Is Much Discussed.

Combatants Refuse to Talk of It and
Assume the Defensive.

Wood Young and His Sister Depart for
Their Home in Decatur, Ill.

Justice Prindiville's Court to Be the
Scene of the Next Chapter.

The combatants in the whipping affair at the Chicago Beach hotel Thursday night are doing very little talking. On the contrary, they are saving all their energies for the contest before Justice Prindiville, as referee, next Friday.

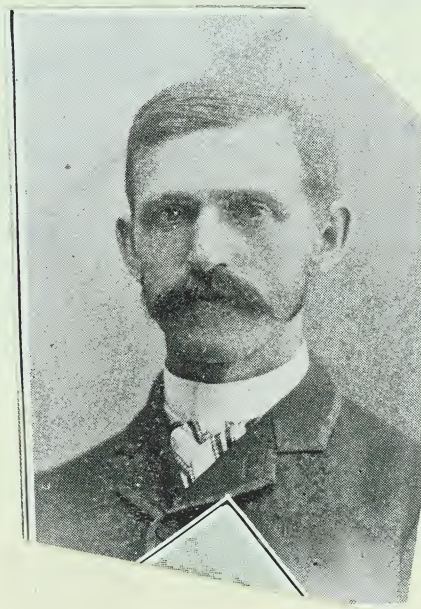
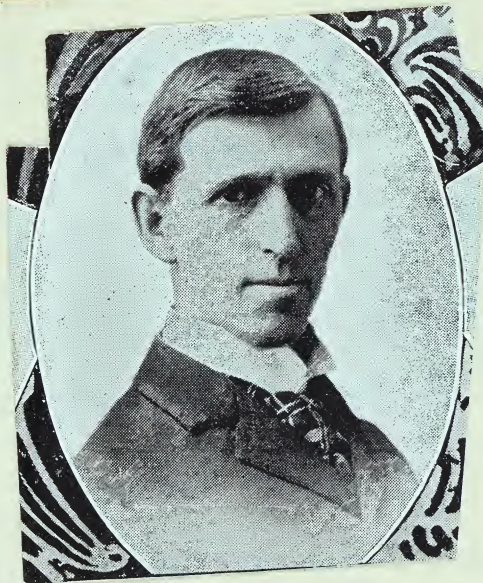
The situation was by no means simplified by the departure from the scene of the conflict of the man who applied the lash—Wood Young—and Miss Florence, his sister, who is said to be indirectly the cause of the whole trouble. The two went to their home in Decatur yesterday morning. Rose Young, the other member of the family, remaining in the city, was seen yesterday afternoon at Dr. Fisher's office, in the Kenwood apartments. She was strictly noncommittal in regard to the affair and beyond offering the information concerning the departure of her brother and sister, she would say nothing. She refused to either affirm or deny the published report that the assault was occasioned by an unsuccessful attempt to blackmail Mr. Van Sant.

All the members of the offensive party in the contest had apparently agreed to take the defensive yesterday. Dr. Fisher was not in a communicative mood last night. When asked in regard to the rumors that he had been a party to an attempt at blackmail, that he had been

armed on the night of the encounter and that he had encouraged rather than discouraged the assault he replied that he had nothing to say until the case should come up before Justice Prindiville.

The affair has caused a division of sentiment among the guests of the hotel. Dr. Fisher, as hotel physician has a great many friends, but his failure to deny the statements to the effect that he had been a party to a blackmailing scheme has alienated many of them. Van Sant's friends are equally chagrined that he should have dragged the matter into the courts and thus keep open a sore, which might otherwise have speedily healed. It is urged that with his superior strength he could have settled the matter in a way that would have been much more satisfactory to himself and his friends, although it might not have been so pleasant for the other parties.

All action in the matter is now deferred until the case comes up in court. During the interim it is proving a very satisfactory subject for discussion among the residents of the numerous south side hotels.



C. E. FISHER, M. D.
CHIEF SURGEON
MACARTHUR BROTHERS COMPANY
NEW YORK—CHICAGO

1909—1910
River View Hospital
Thermopolis, Wyoming
Red Spring Hospital
Shoshoni, Wyoming

Thermopolis, June 21, 1910.

Dear Dr. Carmichael;

I have yours of the 14th, with the article referred to in previous letters, and beg to thank you for the same, and very heartily. I wish you would also thank Dr. Bradford for me. I am very glad to have the letter, I assure you.

Everything coming along nicely for the 4th. Have been wired to let up in efforts to get more to go our way, but having been appointed to take the Institute across the continent am going to take all we can of it. I believe we will have a good itinerary and an enjoyable time. Omaha, Lincoln, Denver, Colorado Springs, Grand Junction, and Salt Lake are awake to our visit. Had a long letter-telegram from Bailey at Lincoln yesterday about our reception there. Very satisfactory.

Yours cordially,



FISHER, EDWARD A

EDWARD A. FISHER, M.D.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Fisher became a member of the Institute in 1897.

Dr. Fisher was one of the active members of the staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital. One of the physicians pays this high tribute to him: "All of us held him in high regard, and those who knew him well loved him for his genial spirit and honest heart." His place in the staff will be hard to fill. Four times within the past ten months we have seen our earnest workers lay aside the burdens of life for eternal rest and each blow seems harder to bear. We offer his family the sympathy of loving, sorrowful hearts. The funeral on March 4th, under the charge of the Masons, was attended by a large number of medical men.

Dr. Fisher died March 1st, 1902, aged 42 years.

At a special meeting of the staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, held at the Hospital parlors, on Sunday evening, March 2nd, 1902, Dr. John A. Miller, presiding, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS; In the dispensation of Providence, Dr. E. A. Fisher has been called from co-operation with us on this staff, and

WHEREAS; We, feeling deeply the loss of one who has for several years been not only an active, earnest, co-worker, but a genial friend; always kind and ready, both in hospital and private work; therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby express our sense of bereavement in the loss we have suffered, and our sincere mourning, by the adoption of these resolutions. Also,

Resolved, That our deepest sympathy be expressed to his family, with whom we feel that we have sustained a personal loss; and that these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this Staff and a copy of them sent to the family. Also,

Resolved, That we, as a Staff, attend the funeral in a body. Signed,
E. P. Hussey, M. D., H. C. Frost, M. D., B. J. Maycock, M. D., Committee.

Am Inst Hom 1902

Dr. Edward A. Fisher.

Once again our hearts are bowed with grief at the news of the death of Dr. Edward A. Fisher, on March 1st. He was one of the active men of the Staff, and his sudden death from apoplexy at the age of 42 has been a great blow to all who knew him. One of the physicians pays this high tribute to him: "All of us held him in high regard, and those who knew him well, loved him for his genial spirit and honest heart." His place on the staff will be hard to fill. Four times within the past ten months we have seen our earnest workers lay aside the burdens of life for eternal rest and each blow seems harder to bear. We offer his family the sympathy of loving, sorrowful hearts. The funeral on March 4th, under the charge of the Ma-

sons, was attended by a large number of medical men. The following resolutions were passed by the medical and surgical staff of the hospital:

At a special meeting of the staff of the Buffalo Homœopathic Hospital, held at the hospital parlors on Sunday evening, March 2d, 1902, Dr. John A. Miller presiding, the following resolutions were adopted:

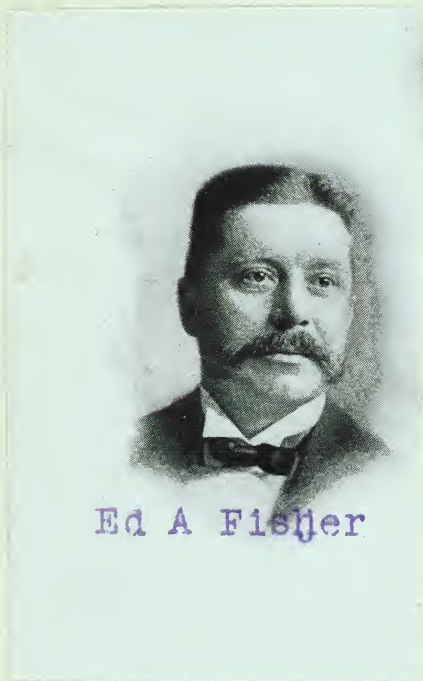
Whereas, In the dispensation of Providence, Dr. E. A. Fisher has been called from co-operation with us on this staff, and

Whereas, We, feeling deeply the loss of one who has for several years been not only an active, earnest co-worker, but a genial friend; always kind and ready, both in hospital and private work; therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby express our sense of bereavement in the loss we have suffered and our sincere mourning, by the adoption of these resolutions; also,

Resolved, That our deepest sympathy be expressed to his family, with whom we feel that we have sustained a personal loss; and that these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this staff and a copy of them sent to the family; also,

Resolved, That we, as a staff, attend the funeral in a body. **Med Cent'y May 1 1902**
(Signed.)



Ed A. Fisher

FISHER, EBENEZER E

My full name is *Ebenezer E. Fisher*
I graduated at *Hahnemann* Medical College, in the year *1869*
My present address is *Gouverneur* county of *St Lawrence*.
State of *New York* where I have resided since *1869*.
Previous to that time I practised in
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year *1869* at *Gouverneur*.



FISHER, H F



HUGH FRANCIS FISHER, Kansas City, Missouri, born Lawrence, Kan., February 8, 1863; graduated M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1884; O. et A. Chir., New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1890, ad eundem, University Medical College, Kansas City, 1905; professor of ophthalmology, otology, rhinology and laryngology of the College Homœopathic Medicine and Surgery of Kansas City University; ex-member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

FISKE, EDWIN RODNEY

EDWIN RODNEY FISKE, Brooklyn, New York, former surgeon and gynecologist and now trustee of the Eastern Dis-

trict Homœopathic Dispensary, Brooklyn, is a native of that city, born July 9, 1873, son of Dr. William Meade Lindsley Fiske and Julia Pancost Sage, his wife, and a descendant in the paternal line of Lord Symond Fiske of the manor of Stadhough, Suffolk, England. The American ancestor of this branch of the Fiske family was Phineas Fiske, of the seventh generation of Lord Fiske, and who immigrated to this country about 1630, was in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1642, and removed thence to Wenham in 1644. He was a man of consequence and substance among the planters in the colony, and served as deputy to the general court in 1653. Dr. Fiske's grandfather, Almond D. Fiske, made a farm on the site of the present town of Winfield. He was first a mechanic, and afterward an inventor and manufacturer, and established a steam foundry in the town, one of the earliest industries of its kind in America; and with all his other varied interests he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in Newtown, L. I., in 1850. Dr. William Meade Lindsley Fiske, son of Almond D. Fiske, was born in New York city May 10, 1841, acquired his academic education in Bakersfield, Vermont, and Champlain, New York, and his medical education in Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York city, where he came to his degree in 1863; and in the next year he was awarded the diploma of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, followed by the honorary degree of doctor of medicine conferred by the regents of the University

of the State of New York. Dr. Edwin Rodney Fiske was educated in Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, graduating from there in 1888; in the academic department of Columbia University, where he came to the degree, B. A., in 1892; in the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, M. D., 1895, and in the college of New York Ophthalmic Hospital, O. et A. Chir., 1896. Subsequently he took post-graduate studies with Berens in the treatment of diseases of the ear, nose and

throat, and with Heitzmann on urinalysis and pathology. The scene of his professional career has been laid in the metropolitan district, chiefly in Brooklyn, in association with his father until his death and subsequently alone; and in connection with an active practice he was four years surgeon and gynecologist to the Eastern District Homœopathic Dispensary, and now is one of its trustees. He also is visiting physician to Brooklyn Nursery and Infants Hospital and to Bethesda Sanitarium, pathologist to Brooklyn Maternity and Prospect Heights hospitals, and pathologist and assistant gynecologist to Cumberland Street Hospital. Dr. Fiske is a member and ex-first vice-president (1903) of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, member and vice-president of Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Chiron, Inter Nos and Crescent Athletic clubs, and member and trustee of the Ross Street Presbyterian church, Brooklyn. On January 25, 1899, Dr. Fiske married Pauline Dean.

King-Vol-1v

FISKE, HARDING.

Located at Hope, R. I. in 1866. Was there in 1876.
(W.Conv.)

FISKE, W M

23 ^{N.Y.} Rochester May 17. 67

To
Doctors Belcher Smith & others
Committee of Arrangements.

Dr Geo Lewis. I am sorry to say is
no more of this City.

After an earnest, faithful & laborious
practice of 54 years. he has gone
to spend the remainder of his life
with his son in Matthews County
Virginia. His address is Matthews Court
House Va.

I inclose Certificate for myself, &
Dr Beakley will recognize the applic^{ant}

Respectfully
Wm. W. Fiske

FISKE, WILLIAM MEADE LINDSLEY

WILLIAM MEADE LINDSLEY FISKE, for many years one of the foremost physicians of the homœopathic school of medicine in the east, the scene of whose professional career was chiefly laid in the city of Brooklyn, New York, was born in New York city May 10, 1841, and died at his home in Brooklyn, December 21, 1904. Dr. Fiske acquired his literary education in academies in Vermont and New York state, after which he matriculated at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and was making good progress with his medical studies when the civil war interrupted his career. He enlisted in Co. A, 47th N. Y. Vol. Inf., and after reaching the front was detailed as steward in the convalescent hospital at Ft. McHenry, and afterward was made acting assistant post surgeon in charge of the post hospital. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he resumed his medical studies,

and graduated M. D. in 1863. The following year he was awarded the diploma in medicine of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and subsequently the honorary degree of doctor of medicine was conferred on him by the regents of the University of the State of New York. After graduation Dr. Fiske began active practice, but soon was appointed acting assistant surgeon, U. S. A., in which capacity he served

until the end of the war, and then located for practice in Aurora, Illinois. Two years later he removed to Rochester, New York, and from thence at the end of five more years to Brooklyn, where he afterward lived and died. He was associated in practice with Dr. Wright until the death of the latter in 1874, and when his son, Dr. Edwin Rodney Fiske, came to his degree he afterward practiced in association with his father. For a number of years Dr. Fiske was visiting physician to the Brooklyn Homœopathic Dispensary, and upon the organization of



William M. L. Fiske, M. D.

the Cumberland Street Hospital he became one of its surgeons; in 1882 he was elected medical director and president of the staff of that institution. He was one of the founders of the Eastern District Homœopathic Dispensary, its consulting physician and surgeon and for many years president of its official board; was one of the organizers of the Brooklyn Maternity and Training School for Nurses, and lecturer in that school for several years; and for several years previous to his death he was consulting surgeon to the Brooklyn Memorial Hospital. He was a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, member of the American Gynecological Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, and the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. Fiske also was author of several valuable mono-

graphs on medical and surgical subjects, which were read at the meetings of the institute and subsequently were printed in its transactions, a number of them afterward appearing in professional journals. For several years he was connected with the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and as its representative established the first weather bureau in Florida. He was a member, also, of numerous social and athletic clubs, among them being the Union League Club, the Hanover Club of Brooklyn, the West Hampton Country Club and the Lake Champlain Yacht Club. In 1865 Dr. Fiske married Julia Pancost of Rochester, New York, of which marriage four sons were born: William Raymond Fiske, who died at the age of six years; John Sage Fiske, Edwin Rodney Fiske, M. D., and William Meade Lindsley Fiske, junior.

King Vol IV

Dr. William M. L. Fiske.

The well known homœopathic physician of Brooklyn, died December 21st. Dr. Fiske was graduated from the New York Homœopathic College in 1864, and was at the time of his death one of the trustees of that institution. He was connected with the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital.

Jan 1905

W. M. L. FISKE, M. D.

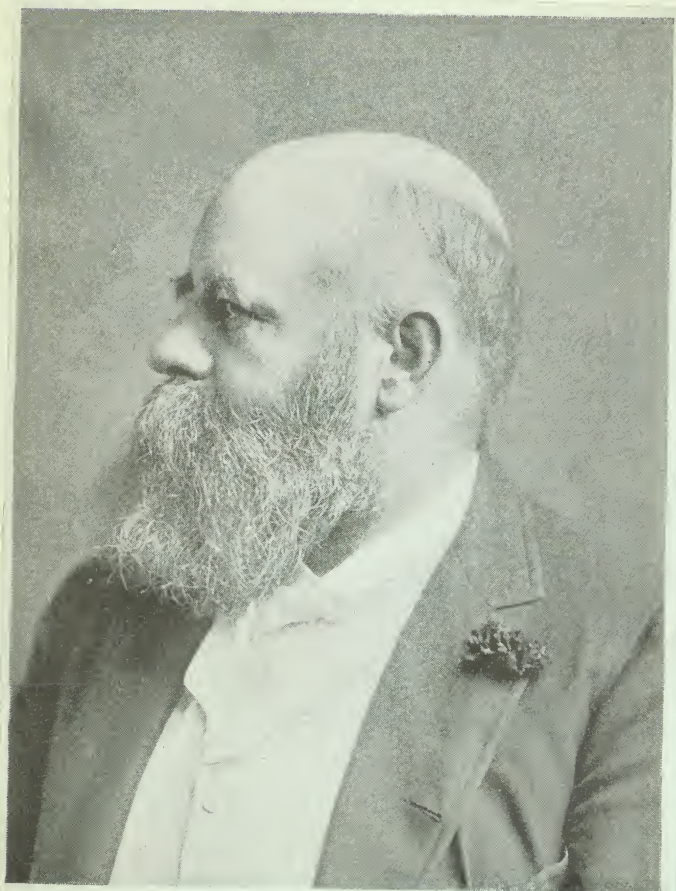
Dr. Fiske was born in New York City May 10, 1841, and died at his home in Brooklyn December 22, 1904, after a few weeks of severe illness from heart disease, from which he had suffered for four years. Few physicians in homœopathic circles were more widely known in Brooklyn. His practice extended over thirty years and were years of intense activity. He was called widely for surgical work and consultation, while his patients would have long ago exhausted the energies of a man of lesser strength and endurance. Of late he had been associated with his son, Dr. Rodney Fiske, and had been limiting his practice largely to his old patients.

Dr. Fiske came from a distinguished ancestry, his grandfather being an intimate associate of Daniel Webster and other men of note. His father was a prominent manufacturer and inventor in New York. Dr. Fiske was educated at Champlain and Bakersfield Academies, entering Bellevue Medical College in 1859. Leaving for a while to enlist as soldier in the Forty-seventh Regiment, he graduated in 1863 in the second graduating class of the school. He entered the office of Dr. Albert Wright, of Brooklyn, as a student, beginning with him the study of homœopathy and graduating in 1864 from the New York Homœopathic College. Being appointed assistant surgeon in the United States Army, he served in that capacity until the end of the war. He began active practice in Aurora, Ill., where he remained two years, moved to Rochester, N. Y., where he resided five years, and on the urgent solicitation of his former preceptor, Dr. Wright, moved to Brooklyn to become his partner. The death of Dr. Wright shortly afterward brought to Dr. Fiske the large practice of the old physician, increased by the patients who had been attracted by the skill of the young man. His skill was recognized by his fellow physicians, by whom he was held in large esteem. He was associated with nearly all the medical institutions of our homœopathic school of practice in this city as surgeon, medical director, trustee and adviser. He had served as President of the New York State Homœopathic Society, was medical examiner of the Board of Regents, and had received from that body the honorary degree of M. D., a distinction but rarely given.

Dr. Fiske was zealous in his church duties and for nearly a quarter of a century was the President of the Board of Trustees of the Ross Street Presbyterian Church and one of the most trusted advisers and generous members of the church. He was a man of large social instincts, genial in manner and given to good-fellowship, a member of the Hanvor Club, the Union League, a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of Hyatt Lodge, F. and A. M. In 1865 he was married to Miss Julia P. Sage, of Rochester, who survives him. He was a man of large affection in his family and among his friends, and will be sincerely missed by those who knew his work and enjoyed his fellowship. He leaves three sons, all of whom are graduates of Columbia College. He joined the American Institute in 1867.

A I H 1905

FISKE, W M L



W. M. L. FISKE, M. D.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.



Wm M. L. Fisher, M.D.

FITCH, J. H.

In the same year, 1871, Dr. J. H. Fitch, a recent graduate of the Albany Medical College, became a resident of Albany, and commenced the practice of homœopathy. He remained two or three years, and then removed to the town of New Scotland.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.

FITZGERALD, DAVID EDWIN

DAVID EDWIN FITZ-GERALD, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of Newark, New Jersey, born December 22, 1848, son of David M. Fitz-Gerald and Louisa Lyon, his wife, the former a native of

Orange county, New York, and the latter from Connecticut. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Newark. He studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in May, 1894, and since graduation has been engaged in general practice in Philadelphia. Dr. Fitz-Gerald is a member of the Hahnemann Medical College Alumni Association.

King Vol IV

Obituaries

Funeral of Dr. Fitzgerald

Funeral services for Dr. David Edwin Fitzgerald, of 346 Frankford av., who died yesterday, will be held at his home Thursday afternoon. Dr. Fitzgerald, who was seventy-eight, was a graduate of Hahnemann Medical College and a member of several medical societies. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary A. Fitzgerald, and one son, Gerald.

Youth Hurt in Accident

George Grubb, eighteen, 1149 S. Mole st., was injured about the chest when the wagon he was driving was struck by a motor truck at 26th and Parrish sts. at 4.30 A. M. to-day. He was taken to the Larkey hospital. He is now in the hospital. 61

A new w
tiary is be
by prisoner
pletion, wa
graduate c
checks.

Officials
cated it wa
twenty-one.
ed and ven
top.

Rehabilit
the new w
Big Broth
done note
young men.

The new
throughout
used by pri
from other

FITZ-PATRICK, GILBERT



GILBERT FITZ-PATRICK, M. D.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

GILBERT FITZ-PATRICK, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Washingtonville, Columbiana county, Ohio, January 19, 1873, son of Thomas Clark and Mary Jane (Gilbert) Fitz-Patrick. In the paternal line he is of Irish and German descent. His great-grandfather, Charles Fitz-Patrick, came from Belfast, Ireland, in 1802. Elizabeth (Woods) Fitz-Patrick, his grandmother, was a Quakeress and was descended from an old German family, her ancestors having landed at Philadelphia about 1750, after which the name was translated from Waltz to Woods. Bernard Gilbert, the maternal great-great-grandfather, came from Prussia in 1745, his ancestors having gone to that country from Scotland with Henry V of England. Barbara Gilbert, maternal grandmother of Dr. Fitz-Patrick, was a daughter of John and Katherine (Esterly) Rinkenberger, both of whom came to America in 1812. Dr.

Fitz-Patrick attended the high school at Salem, Ohio, from 1888 to 1890 and the Ohio Normal University, Ada, Ohio, from 1890 to 1891. In 1892-93 he read medicine in the office of Dr. W. H. Thompson of Salem; was a student in the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College from 1893 until 1896 and in Harvey Medical College from 1898 to 1899, both conferring the M. D. degree upon him. He was interne at the Silver Cross Hospital, Joliet, Illinois, in 1896; Garfield Park Sanitarium, Chicago, 1896-97 and 1898-1900; Rotunda Lying-In

Hospital, Dublin, Ireland, 1902; Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York city, 1903. He was adjunct professor of obstetrics in Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1902-04, and is now adjunct professor of obstetrics in Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, attending obstetrician in Hahnemann Hospital, Chicago, attending obstetrician to Chicago Homœopathic Hospital, attending obstetrician to Cook County Hospital, member of staff of Garfield Park Sanitarium, and lecturer on obstetrics to three training schools for nurses. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; secretary of the bureau of sanitary science in 1904, of the obstetrical society in 1905, and of the local committee on membership in 1905; also a member of the national and local press committee in 1905; member and secretary of the American Obstetrical Society; member of the Illinois Homœopathic State Society and chairman of the obstetrical bureau in 1904; member Chicago Homœopathic Medical Society and its secretary in 1903-04; member of the alumni association of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and its treasurer in 1901-02-03, and secretary in 1903-04; honorary member of the Kentucky Homœopathic Medical Society; member Phi Alpha Gamma fraternity (Eta chapter) and editor of the second catalog, directory and history; member of the Weiner and Illinois clubs.

King Vol IV